The McKean Co. Miner.

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☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

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is still at the old stand

In the BENNETT HOUSE,

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Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

SELECT POETRY.

OWED TO SPRING.

Spring, Sprang. It's beautiful sprong,
And wild-winged warblers are whangin a whing,
The soft south breezes are breezing a broze,
That thaws up the foe with remarkable thoze.

O, betterest time of all times that have coume!
I'll rhyme thee a rhamlet of tenderest rhoume?
And tell thee how oft in my longings I've lung
To welcome thy coming, O, beautiful sprung!

Symbolical season! exquisite squoze?
All nature, uprising in gleefulest gloze,
Wide opens its throat-latch to swoop and to shout
Exuberant pleasure and gratefulest grout.

The blithe little rivulets run to the sea—
[illegible]
The geese are [illegible]
scram,
And the frogs that were dreaming are drumming
a dram.

—*Dunnough Hoobye.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two Fair Deceivers.

What do young men talk about when they sit at the open window smoking on summer evenings? Do you suppose it is of love? Indeed, I suspect it is of money: or if not of money, then at least of something that either makes money or spends it.

Cleve Sullivan has been spending his for four years in Europe, and he has just been telling his friend John Selden how he spent it. John has spent his in New York—he is inclined to think just as profitably. Both stories conclude in the same way.

'I have not got a thousand dollars left, John.'

'Nor I, Cleve.'

'I thought your cousin died two years ago; surely you have not spent all the old gentleman's money already, have you?'

'Yes, I only got $20,000, and I owed half of that.'

'Only $20,000! What did he do with it?'

'Gave it to his wife. He married a beauty about a year after you went away, died in a few months afterward, and left her his whole fortune. I had no claim on him. He educated me, gave me a profession, and $20,000. And that was very well, as he was only my mother's cousin.'

'And the widow—where is she, now-a-days?'

'Living at his country-seat. I have never seen her. She was one of the St. Maurs of Maryland.'

'Good family, and every one of them beauties. Why don't you marry the widow?'

'Why, I have never thought of such a thing!'

'You can't think of anything better.—Write her a note at once; say that you and I will soon be in that neighborhood, and that gratitude to your cousin, and all that kind of *thing*—then politely beg leave to call and pay your respects, etc., etc.'

John demurred a good deal to the plan, but Cleve was masterful, and the note was written, Cleve putting it in the post-office.

That was on Monday night. On Wednesday morning the widow Clare found it with a dozen others upon her breakfast table. She was a dainty, high-bred little lady, with

"Eyes that drowse with dreamy splendor,
Cheeks with rose-leaf tintings tender,
Lips like fragrant posey,"

and withal a kind, hospitable temper, inclined to be happy in the happiness of others.

But this letter could not be answered with the usual polite formula. She was quite aware that John Selden had regarded himself for many years as his cousin's heir, and that her marriage with the late Thomas Clare had seriously altered his prospects. Women easily see through the best-laid pans of men, and this plan was transparent enough to the shrewd little widow. John would scarcely have liked the half-contemptuous shrug and smile which terminated her thoughts on the matter.

'Clementine, if you could spare a moment from your fashion paper, I would like to consult you about entertaining a visitor.'

Clementine raised her blue eyes, and asked, 'who is it, Fan?'

'It is John Selden. If Mr. Clare had not married me, he would have inherited the Clare estate. I think he is coming now in order to see if it is worth while asking for encumbered by his cousin's widow.'

'What selfishness! Write and tell him that you are just about leaving for the Suez Canal, or the Sandwich Islands, or Greenland.'

'No; I have a better plan than that—Clementine, do stop reading a few minutes. I will take that pretty cottage at Ryebank for the summer, and Mr. Selden and his friend shall visit us there. No one knows us in the place, and I will take none of the servants with me.'

'Well?'

'Then, Clementine, you are to be the widow Clare, and I your poor friend and companion.'

'Good! very good! 'The Fair Deceivers'—an excellent comedy. How I shall snub you, Fan! And for once I shall have the pleasure of outdressing you.—But has not Mr. Selden seen you?'

'No; I was married in Maryland, and went immediately to Europe. I came back a widow two years ago, but Mr. Selden has never remembered me until now. I wonder who this *friend* is that he proposes to bring with him?'

'Oh, men always think in pairs, Fan. They never decide on any thing until their particular friend approves. I dare say they wrote the letter together. What is the gentleman's name?'

The widow examined the note. 'My friend, Mr. Cleve Sullivan.' 'Do you know him, Clementine?'

'No; I am quite sure that I never saw Mr. Cleve Sullivan. I don't fall in love with the name—do you? But pray accept the offer for both gentlemen, Fan, and write this morning, dear.' Then Clementine returned to the consideration of the lace in *coquilles* for her new evening dress.

The plan so hastily sketched was subsequently thoroughly discussed, and carried out. The cottage at Ryebank was taken, and one evening at the end of June the two ladies took possession of it. The new widow Clare had engaged a a maid in New York, and fell into her part with charming ease and a pretty assumption of authority; and the real widow, in her plain dress and pensive, quiet [illegible] a cultivated but dependent companion. They had two days in which to rehearse their parts and get all the household machinery in order, and then the gentlemen arrived at Ryebank.

Fan and Clementine were ready for their first call; the latter in a rich and exquisite morning costume, the former in a simple dress of spotted lawn. Clementine went through the introductions with consummate ease of manner, and in half an hour they were a very pleasant party. John's 'cousinship' afforded an excellent basis for informal companionship, and Clementine gave it full prominence. Indeed, in a few days John began to find the relationship tiresome; it had been, 'Cousin John, do this,' and 'Cousin John, come here,' continually; and one night when Cleve and he sat down to smoke their final cigar, he was irritable enough to give his objections the form of speech.

'Cleve, to tell you the honest truth, I do not like Mrs. Clare.'

'I think *she* is a very lovely woman, John.'

'O, I say nothing against her beauty, Cleve; I don't like her, and I have no mind to occupy the place that beautiful ill-used Miss Marat fills. The way Cousin Clare ignores or snubs a woman to whom she is every way inferior makes me angry enough, I assure you.'

'Don't fall in love with the wrong woman, John.'

'Your advice is too late, Cleve; I am in love. There is no use in us deceiving ourselves or each other. You seem to like the widow—why not marry her? I am quite willing you should.'

'Thank you, John; I have already made some advances that way. They have been favorably received, I think.'

'You are so handsome, a fellow has no chance against you. But we shall hardly quarrel, if you do not interfere between lovely little Clement and myself.'

'I could not afford to smile on her, John; she is too poor. And what on earth are you going to do with a poor wife?—Nothing added to nothing will not make money.'

'I am going to ask her to be my *wife*, and if she does me the honor to say 'Yes,' I will make a decent living with my profession.'

From this time forth John devoted himself with some ostentation to his supposed cousin's companion. He was determined to let the widow perceive that he had made his choice, and that he could not be bought with her money.—Mr. Selden and Miss Marat were always together, and the widow did not interfere between her companion and he cousin. Perhaps she was rather glad of their close friendship, for the handsome Cleve made a much more delightful attendant. And thus the party fell quite naturally into couples, and the two weeks that the two gentlemen had first fixed as the limit of their stay lengthened into two months.

It was noticeable that as the ladies became more confidential with their lovers they had less to say to each other: and it began at last to be quite evident to the real widow that the play must end for the present, or the *denouement* would come prematurely. Circumstances favored her determination. One night Clementine, with a radiant face, came into her friend's room, and said, 'Fan, I have something to tell you. Cleve has asked me to marry him.'

'Now, Clem., you have told him all; I know you have.'

'Not a word, Fan., he still believes me to be widow Clare.'

'Did you accept?'

'Conditionally. I am to give him the final answer when we go to the city in October next. You are going New York this winter, are you not?'

'Yes. Our little play progresses finely. John Selden asked me to be his wife to-night.'

'I told you men think and act in pairs.'

'John is a noble-fellow. I pretended to think his cousin had ill-used him, and he defended him until I was ashamed of myself: absolutely said, Clement, that you were a sufficient excuse for Mr. Clare's will. Then he blamed his own past idleness so much, and promised if I would only try and endure the 'slings and arrows' of your outrageous temper, Clement, for two years longer, he would have made a home for me in which I could be happy. Yes, Clement, I should marry John Selden if we did not a five-dollar bill between us.'

'I wish Cleve had been a little more explicit about his money affairs. However, there is time enough yet. When they leave to-morrow, what shall we do?'

'We will have another month; Levine will have the house ready for me by that time. I have written to him about refurnishing the parlors.'

So next day the lovers parted, with many promises of constant letters and future happy days together. The interval was long and dull enough; but it passed, and one morning both gentlemen received notes of invitation to a small dinner party at the widow Clare's mansion in— Street. There was a good deal of dressing for this party. Cleve wished to make his entrance into his future home as became the prospective master of a million and a half of money, and John was desirous of not suffering in Clement's eyes by any comparison with the other gentlemen who would probably be there.

Scarcely had they entered the drawing-room when the ladies appeared, the true widow Clare no longer in the unassuming toilet she had hitherto worn, but magnificent in white crepe lisse and satin, her arms and throat and pretty head flashing with sapphires and *diamonds*. Her companion had assumed now the role of simplicity, and Cleve was disappointed with the first glance at her plain white Chambery gauze dress.

John had seen nothing but the bright face of the girl he loved and the love- [illegible] he had taken both her hands and whispered, 'Dearest and best and loveliest Clement.'

Her smile answered him first. Then she said: 'Pardon me, Mr. Selden, but we have been in masquerade all summer, and now we must unmask before real life begins. My name is not Clementine Marat, but Fanny Clare. *Cousin John*, I hope you are not disappointed.' Then she put her hand into John's, and they wandered off into the conservatory to finish their explanation.

Mr. Cleve Sullivan found himself at that moment in the most trying circumstance of his life. The real Clementine Marat stood looking down at a flower on the carpet, and evidently expecting him to resume the tender attitude he had been accustomed to bear toward her. He was a man of quick decisions where his own interests were concerned, and it did not take him half a minute to review his position and determine what to do. This plain blonde girl without fortune was not the girl he could marry; she had deceived him, too—he had a sudden and severe spasm of morality; his confidence was broken; he thought it was very poor sport to play with a man's most sacred feelings; he had been deeply disappointed and grieved, etc., etc.

Clementine stood perfectly still, with her eyes fixed on the carpet and her cheeks gradually flushing, as Cleve made his awkward accusations. She gave him no help and she made no defense, and it soon becomes embarrassing for a man to stand in the middle of a large drawing-room and talk to himself about any girl. Cleve felt it so.

'Have you done, Sir?' at length she asked, lifting to his face a pair of blue eyes scintillating with scorn and anger. 'I promised you my final answer to your suit when we met in New York. You have spared me that trouble. Good-evening, Sir.'

Clementine showed to no one her disappointment, and she probably soon recovered from it. Her life was full of many other pleasant plans and hopes and she could well afford to let a selfish lover pass out of it. She remained with her friend until after the marriage between her and John Selden had been consummated; and then Cleve saw her name among the list of passengers sailing on one particular day for Europe. As John and his bride left on the same steamer, Cleve supposed, of course, she had gone in their company.

'Nice thing it would have been for Cleve Sullivan to marry John Selden's wife's maid, or something or other! John always was a lucky fellow. Some fellows are always unlucky in love affairs—I always am.'

Half a year *afterward* he reiterated this statement with a great deal of unnecessary emphasis. He was just buttoning his gloves preparatory to starting for his afternoon's drive when an old acquaintance hailed him.

'Oh, it's that fool Belmar,' he muttered; 'I shall have to offer him a ride. I supposed he was in Paris.—Hello, Belmar, When did you get back? Have a ride?'

'No, thank you. I have promised my wife to ride with her this afternoon.'

'Your wife! When were you married?'

'Last month, in Paris.'

'And the happy lady was—'

'Why, I thought you knew; every one is talking about my good fortune. Mrs. Belmar is old Paul Marat's only child.'

'What?'

'Miss Clementine Marat. She brings me nearly $8,000,000 in money and real estate, and a heart beyond all price.'

'How on earth did you meet her?'

'She was traveling with Mr. and Mrs. Selden—you know John Selden. She has lived with Mrs. S. ever since she left shool; they were friends when they were girls together.'

Cleve gathered up his reins, and nodding to Mr. Frank Belmar, drove at a finable rate up the avenue and through the park. He could not trust himself to speak to any one, and when he did, the remark which he made to himself in strict confidence was not flattering.—For once Mr. Cleve Sullivan told Mr. Cleve Sullivan that he had been badly punished, and that he well deserved it.

THE English crown diamonds have arrived at the Paris Exposition and are valued at $8,500,000. They are in a thick iron chest, and are guarded by sentinels day and night. There is a diadem of eighty-six diamonds of various sizes, in the middle of which is the celebrated Koh-i-Noor, alone valued at $390,000; also a collar of 108 diamonds, in the center of which is an emerald, said to be the purest and most beautiful extant. A second diadem is a blending of diamonds and emeralds. In the centre is the large Kandavassy diamond, valued at $600,000. It would be rated at a higher sum were it not for a slight defect. These, and many other valuables of the kind, belong to the English crown. A portion are used by the Princess of Wales on special occasions; the others are reserved for the Queen. The Kandavassy was formerly the eye of a one-eyed Hindoo deity, and has been but lately added to the collection.

A Melancholy Sale.

One of the tenderest passages in one of the best of Mr. Thackeray's novels describes the sale of a bankrupt's domestic goods and chattels—it was the sale, the reader will remember, at which Colonel Dobbin bought Amelia's pianoforte. But a sadder roup than this, with a deeper tinge of tragedy in it, was the disposal by outcry at Ashtabula on Tuesday last of the unclaimed relics of the great railway disaster there—the dreadful carnage of which men talked, and at which they shuddered, during the Christmas holidays of 1876. This was the last official act of the coroner in charge of the case. His inquest upon the fire-blackened and [illegible] long ago completed, and now it only remained for him to sell for what they would bring—little enough at most—these jewels, photographs, rings, books, watches, with about eight hundred pieces of wearing apparel, scorched by the fire, sodden in the river, and hardly of more value than a heap of rags. It is stated that when the sale began, something of mournful respect restrained the volubility of the company, but before the transaction had been completed, the spirit of business resumed sway, and the purchasers forgot everything except their desire to secure good bargains.

We have grown so accustomed to what we call frightful accidents, that it is no longer easy for us to recognize their infinite pathos. But though we may not be much moved by the telegrams which inform us that 100 travelers have been suddenly killed, yet how many felt the pang of filial or marital loss, of friendly or fraternal bereavement! At this very sale, a young lady identified her father's watch, which had just been sold. Her outburst of grief would have touched the heart of the purchaser, though it had been never so *stony*; and he willingly gave up to her his bargain. Yet another lady recognized a stocking which she had knit for her brother and which she had carefully adapted to his lame foot. This article was all that had ever been found of or pertaining to the lost man. Surely there never was such an auction before. As its entire money proceeds amounted to only about $42, we cannot help feeling that it would have been just as well if the coroner, the law permitting, had buried all the relics which were unclaimed, instead of allowing strangers to purchase them as curiosities or souvenirs.

And so ends the Ashtabula tragedy! No, it does not so end. There will be those who will have bitter reason all their lives to *remember it*. If, as the proverb says, half the world does not know how the other half lives, so the half of mankind does not know what the other half suffers. In old times, mariners preserved from the perils of shipwreck hung up the dripping garments in which they were saved, as votive offerings in the Temple of Venus. Peshaps it might not have been amiss if these relics had been preserved in the different depots of the Lake Shore Railway, as a constant and touching sermon to conductors and to all others holding men's lives in their hands.
—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Why a Woman Can't Throw a Stone.

The practice of a whole life will not enable a woman to throw a stone with grace and accuracy. It was one of the first and most knotty physiological problems which presented itself to our youthful mind—why our big sister, when she tried to throw a snow ball at us, almost invariably sent it careening over the top of the house, while we, in turn, could pop her in the ear almost any time. It may be that we took mean advantage of this discrimination of nature in our behalf against our *sister*, and it may be, that we improved the opportunity to rake her fore and aft whenever she came within firing distance. But that is neither here or there. As the time passed on and we increased our stock of observation, we saw the other fellows' sisters labored under about the same disadvantage that ours did in the matter of throwing any kind of missile. Why this marked and unmistakable difference existed we never learned until, at a somewhat advanced period, we dove into a book of physiology and learned that the clavicle, or collar bone, in the anatomy of a female is some inches longer and set some degree lower down than in the masculine frame. This long, crooked, awkward bone interferes with the full and free action of the shoulder, and that's the reason why a girl cannot throw a stone. The design of this sort of thing is still unexplained to our satisfaction.—We have developed a theory of our own, however, that an all-wise and beneficent Providence, foreseeing that there would be rolling-pins, and stove hooks, and pot lids, and hot water in the world, set the woman's clevicle down a hitch or two for the safety of men. It's lucky for all that women cannot throw stones with accuracy.—Ex.

The Hon. S. S. Cox delivered a lecture in Washington recently, on "The Poetry of Mechanism." Referring to the ancient Pantheon, he concluded as follows: "If I were permitted, in a loftier Pantheon, to make a niche for the tenth Muse, it should be for the Muse of Mechanism, meditating upon the miracles, mutations and magnificence of the material Universe, and lifting a song, in which all should join, of praise to Him who is the Fountain of all force and the Giver of all grace."

A party of twenty Chinese washermen were arrested in Boston last Sunday evening for gambling, and one of them in view of his bad luck was heard to utter the following soliloquy: "What se uswe play pokel, me hold four kling and a lace. Melican man hold four lace and a kling: whole week washee gone all the same like woodbine."

A Good Story about Alexander H. Stephens and Bob Toombs.

A doctor named Royston had sued Peter Bennett for his bill long overdue for attending the wife of the latter. Alexander H. Stephens was on the Bennett side, and Robert Toombs, then Senator of the United States, was for doctor Royston. The doctor proved the number of visits, their value according to local custom and his own authority to do medical practice. Mr. Stephens told his client that the physician had made out his case, and as there was nothing wherewith to rebut or offset the doctors' claim, the only thing left to do was to pay it. "No," said Peter; "I have hired you to speak in my case, and now you speak."

Mr Stephens told him there was nothing to say; he had looked on to see that it was made out, and it was.

Peter was obstinate, and at last Mr. Stephens told him to make a speech himself, if he thought one could be of any use.

"*Of course, I will*," said Peter Bennett. "If Bobby Toombs won't be too hard on me."

Senator Toombs promised, and Peter began:

"*Gentlemen of the Jury*—You and I is plain farmers, and if we don't stick together these 'ere lawyers and doctors will git the advantage of us. I ain't no doctor, nor lawyer, and I ain't no objections to them in their proper place; but they ain't farmers, gentlemen of the jury."

"Now this man Royston was a new doctor, and I went for him to come an' to doctor my wife's sore leg. And he come an' put some salve truck on it and some rags, but never done one bit of good, gentlemen of the jury. I don't believe he is no doctor, any way. There is doctors as is doctors sure enough, but this man don't earn his money; and if you send for him, as Mrs. Sarah Atkinson did, for a negro boy as was worth $1,000, he just kills him and wants pay for it."

"I don't," thundered the doctor.

"Did you cure him?" asked Peter, with the slow accents of a judge with the black cap on.

"As I was sayin', gentlemen of the jury, we farmers when we sell our cotton has got to give valler for the money that we ask, and doctors ain't none *too good* to be put to the same rule. And I don't believe this Sam Rayston is no doctor, no how."

The physician again put in his oar, with "Look at my diploma if you think I'm no doctor."

"His diploma!" exclaimed the new-fledged orator with great emphasis.—"His diploma!—Gentlemen, that is an awful big word for printed sheepskin, and it didn't make no doctor of the sheep as first wore it, nor does it of the man as now carries it in his breeches. A good newspaper has more in it, and I p'int out to ye that Royston ain't no doctor at all."

The doctor was now in a fury, and screamed out, "Ask my patients if I am no doctor!"

"I asked my wife," retorted Peter, "an' she said as how she thought you wasn't."

"Ask my *other* patients," said Doctor Royston.

This seemed to be the straw that broke the camel's back, for Bennett replied with a look and tone of unutterable sadness:

"That is a hard sayin,' gentlemen of the jury, and one that requires me to die or to have powers as I've heard tell ceased to be exercised since the Apostles. Does he expect me to bring the Angel Grabriel down to toot his horn before time and cry aloud, 'Awake ye dead and tell this court and jury your *opinion of* Royston's practice.' Am I to go to the lonely churchyard and rap on the silent tomb and say to um as is at last at rest from physic and doctor-bills, "Get up here, you, and state if you died a natural death, or was hurried up some by doctor?" He asks his patients, and, gentlemen of the jury, *they are all dead!*—Where is Mrs. Beazley's man, Sam? Go ask the worms in the graveyard where he lies. Mr. Peake's woman, Sarah Ann was attended by him, and her funeral was app'inted, and he had the corpse ready. Where is that likely Bill as belonged to Mr. Motts? Now in glory a expressin' his opinion on Royston's doctrin'. Where is that baby gal of Harry Stepens'? She are where the doctors all cease from troublin' and the infants are at rest."

"Gentlemen of the jury, he has et chicken enough at my house to pay for his salve, and I furnish the rags, and I don't suppose he charges for making her worse, and even he don't pretend to charge anything for curin' her, and I am most humbly thankful that he never gave her *nothin'* for her inwards as he did his other patients, for somthin' or other made them all die most mighty sudden——"

Here the applause made the speaker sit down in great confusion, and in spite of a logical restatement of the case by Senator Toombs, the doctor lost and Peter won.

A correspondent of Harper's *Magazine* sends to the "Drawer" a copy of an order received by a Broome County dentist which says: "My mouth is three inches acrost, five-eight inches threw the jaw. Sum humoky on the edge. Shaped like a hoss-shew, too forrard. If you want me to be more pertickler, i shall hav to cum thar."

THE following message recently passed through the Chicago office: "I lent you one year ago to-night $3.87. If you have not had it long enough, please keep one year longer." To this delicate hint this answer was returned: "Had forgotten it, and hoped you had. Let her run another year."

His Newspaper Contribution.

From the Chicago Journal.

He was a friend of mine and used frequently to drop in and give me advice as to how I ought to run my paper.

He was a minister, and consequently thought I should devote it a little more to the cause of religion, and not quite so much to politics.

He said it could be made a power for good in the western land, in which we both cast our fortunes.

He was a lover of the original, too, and said he disliked to see reprint, and thought I should write more—take the time in fact to fill the paper right up with good, new stuff. It seemed such an easy thing [illegible]

"Brother, you had a glorious meeting at the school-house last night, I hear.—Suppose you write it up for me."

He acted as if he didn't want to, but I urged. He flushed a little, and stood around, awkward like. He had never been honored with an invitation to write for the press before. I still urged. Then he took off his gloves. And his hat.—Then I gave him a seat at the table with paper and pencil. He sat down to editorial work. He was always talking about how it should be done, and now he was at it. He started in.

I went about my work, and having written a column or two of matter for the week's paper, left him still writing, while I went out to solicit some advertisements. I was gone an hour or two, and when I came back he was still at it. He was sweating awfully. The table and floor were white with copy paper, and the pencil was much diminished in length. I went to dinner. When I returned he was at it yet. The pencil was shorter and he was wetter.

The hours dragged along into the middle of the afternoon. Great cords stood out on the minister's beaded brow. His eyes were bent on the dazzling white paper before him, and his fingers moved nervously, and the pencil was a stub. I began to grow frightened. I had only a small weekly paper, and that its fourteen columns of space, (one side was a patent inward) would not hold the contents of the Bible and supplement messages from heaven besides.

At last the man looked up, and timidly advancing with a piece of paper in one hand, suddenly went back to change a word. Then he came on again, and, like one who had passed through a vision, held out the paper and feebly said: "Will that do?" I looked. There was just seven lines of it, advertising measure! He was a large man—weighed 300 pounds then, but when I met him three weeks later he weighed less than 125.—He had been sick. The seven-line-nine hour effort was too much for him. But it was not all lost. He never advised an editor again. Neither did he compose for a paper again. It was hard work for him to write, and he saw he was not cut out for an editor.

"To Have and to Hold."

From the Detroit News.

Several days ago a prominent Episcopal clergyman of this city was invited to one of the hotels to marry a couple from Canada. They did not want any witnesses, and they wanted the ceremony to be about one minute long. To this the reverend gentleman objected. Under the laws of this State a marriage is not valid which is not witnessed by two persons. They were procured, and the couple struck an attitude calculated to show to an advantage an array of fine clothes, and two rather good looking faces, the owners of which would (so the marriage certificate stated) never see their 28th birthday again. The ceremony ran smoothly until the pledges were given.

"I Kate," continued the minister.

"I Kate," she faltered.

"Take thee, William."

"Take thee, William."

"To be my wedded husband—"

"To be my wedded husband."

"To have and to hold—"

A smile puckered the corner of her mouth, which was finally extended in a hearty laugh; no response. The minister was astounded at the untimely exhibition of frivolity; the witnesses were highly amused, and the would-be bridegroom struggled to retain his self-possession.

"To have and to hold—" repeated the minister.

"To have—Tet-hel-he!" and she broke down again. A repetition of the former scene was broken into by the solemn and commanding voice.

"To have and to ho!—"

"To—" she began then indulged in a frenzy of mirth which spread to all but the dignified and chagrinned tyer of knots.

"You think this a very trivial matter," he said sternly, "but I fancy you won't find it so funny if you intend beginning life together in this ridiculous manner. I've a mind to punish you by refusing to complete the ceremony, but on second thought I think it will be better to read you a homily and then I will finish that which I have begun if I have to stay here till after to-morrow morning to do it."

The homily was delivered, and the couple now quite serious, resumed their trying position and were then duly married.

"I wouldn't have laughed", said the bride, by way of explanation, "but I never heard the Episcopal marriage ceremony before, and it was so funny to think that I had got to promise to hold this great big fellow (indicating who she meant by a loving salutation) all the rest of my life, that I couldn't keep from laughing."

Six thousand acres will be planted in sugar cane in Minnesota this spring.

One firm in Hudson, Michigan, sent 20,000 turkeys and chickens east last year.

THE McKEAN MINER.

H. F. Barbour - - - Editor.

Smethport, Pa., April 25, 1878.

THE Clinton Democracy having instructed for Dill, the young senator now feels that he is one vote nearer the goal of his ambition.

ALL good people should rejoice that this effort to raise the dead [Mrs. Tilton's confession] had been a complete failure, and the strong breeze from heaven sweeping across the fields had left nothing but the aurora of opening spring blossoms. [Great applause.] You blame the papers for publishing scandals, but if all the newspapers, save one, should refuse to publish anything improper you would drop your present paper and buy that one obnoxious sheet. Some of you could not get along without your diet of horrors.—*Rev. Talmage.*

MONUMENTS for the dead Presidents are being asked for by the several States in which they are buried. There ought to be a uniform style of monument erected to the dead Presidents at the expense of the Federal Government, and a bust of each in marble preserved in the national statue gallery. The expense of such work would be small, and the historic value of the collection very great in course of years. We recommend this subject to the liberality of Gen. Butler, and the wit and eloquence of Sunset Cox.—Harrisburg *Telegraph.*

THE religious services at the White House, suspended during Mrs. Hayes' absence in Ohio, will be resumed on Sunday night. These services are described as very entertaining and softenining in influence. Mrs. Hayes has a very handsome cabinet organ and she sings the old fashioned religious songs very sweetly. Mr. Rogers, who is an admirable tenor, often participates in the service. The Vice President, who also loves the old hymns, is never absent from what Mrs. Hayes called her "Sunday evenings," and he often assists in the singing. General Sherman attempts to help in the general thanksgiving, but fails. Representative Mitchell, of the Tioga District, is also a good singer, and is always welcome when he drops in on a Sunday evening.—*Cor. of Phila. Times.*

GLOVER has struck another job, but so far as the Democrats are concerned, he has had wretched luck. His experts that were engaged to show up the depravity of the Republicans have not yet succeeded in landing one of that persuasion, but have caught no end of Democratic wrong doers. The last one hooked was a member of the House of Representatives, who was loaned $5,000 of the House funds. *The catching of* this one was an accident, of course, for Mr. Glover is only fishing for Republicans. He tried to hide him, however, without success. The Democrats are getting disgusted with the way Mr. Glover is conducting himself, and they demand that he now show up some of the corruption he promised or hide his diminished head forthwith. The suspense is getting to be terrific.

THE House has voted to repeal the act authorizing the coinage of the 20-cent piece. The act providing for this coin was approved the 3d of March, 1875. It was urged in favor of the issue of this coin, that it would be a step in the direction of unifying the silver coinage of the United States and the Latin Union, the subsidiary 20-cent piece being substantially identical in weight and fineness with the franc piece of the French coinage; but in practice the inconveniences of this coin have been found almost intolerable. The difference in size between the 20-cent piece and the quarter-dollar is so slight as to be almost imperceptible in ordinary exchanges, and the custom of the people to reckon in halves, quarters, etc., instead of by a purely decimal system, was too firmly rooted to be easily changed. The coinage of the 20-cent piece up to June 30, 1877, amounted to $270,858.

An Aged Freemason Honored.

At Worthington, Pa., the other day, a formal presentation was made to a Masonic lodge of a portrait of John Best, the oldest living Freemason in the Unitd States. Mr. Best was born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, in 1780, and is consequently now in his ninety-eighth year, and is described as a hale, hearty man, showing that time has evidently dealt leniently with him. He learned the trade of weaving and wool carding, and in 1811 emigrated to this country. He remained a short time in Philadelphia, then in Pittsburg, and finally settled in Washington, on account of the country being a good wool growing district, and engaged at his trade, by which he succeeded in acquiring a competency of this world's goods. In 1856 (about the time of the death of his wife) he purchased a farm near Concord, Ohio, to which he removed, and on which he is now living with one of his children. He came a Mason in 1803.

The Administration's Platform.

NEW-YORK, April 17.—*The Tribune's* special says: Yesterday while the President and several members of the Cabinet were waiting for other members, the President called attention to a late number of the *Cleveland Herald* which contained a platform of principles suggested as a proper one on which the President and Republicans everywhere could stand. The President, reading it to the Cabinet, remarked that he had seen nothing of the kind which so entirely met his view. The platform was as follows:

First—Resumption in specie payment in both gold and silver.

Second—Resistance to all schemes for inflating the present volume of currency.

Third—A fair and moderate tariff.

Fourth—An amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the use of money raised by taxation for the support of sectarian schools.

Fifth—The speedy completion of public works and a liberal policy for the improvement of the great national channels of commerce.

Mr. McCrary suggests that there ought to be a clause added declaring opposition to the payment of claims of disloyal citizens for damages growing out of the war, and the payment of pensions to persons disloyal during the war. With this amendment, which the members of the Cabinet present all accepted, the resolutions were pronounced very proper and a complete presentation of the views of the Administration.

A SAMPLE SOUTHERN CLAIM.

A Tie Vote in the Senate upon it, and What the Vote Indicates.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A motion was lost in the Senate to-day, by a tie vote of 25 in the affirmative to 25 in the negative, to proceed to the consideration of the bill "for the relief of Warren Mitchell."

This bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Warren Mitchell, from the proceeds of the Treasury Department, the sum of $128,692 22, being the proceeds of cotton taken from Mitchell in Savannah, Ga. This is one of an immense number of similar claims which are now pending before Congress and earnestly demanding its attention.

A majority of the Committee on Claims reported against this bill on the 6th of March last. From this report it appears that the memorialist, Warren Mitchell, is a resident of Louisville, Ky., and did business in that city as a member of two firms prior to the war. In 1861 he procured from General Anderson, commander of the Military Department of Kentucky, a pass permitting him to go through the United States military lines for the purpose of collecting debts in the South. He remained within the Confederacy until the latter part of 1864, when, after the capture of Savannah, he returned to his family at Louisville. In October, November and December, 1864, he purchased in Savannah 733 bales of cotton, which were seized by General Sherman upon the surrender of that city to him, and afterward sold, the proceeds of which amounted to $128,692 22. In July, 1865, Mitchell was pardoned by President Johnson for participation in the Rebellion, and brought action in the Court of Claims to recover the proceeds of his cotton. The Court, being equally divided in opinion as to his right to recover, dismissed the case. The Supreme Court of the United States, on an appeal, affirmed the judgment of the Court of Claims, on the ground that the purchase of the cotton in question by Mitchell, an inhabitant of a loyal State, from the inhabitants of disloyal States, was illegal and void, and that he consequently acquired no title.

Mitchell presented his claim to the XLIVth Congress, and the Senate committee to which it was referred reported it back adversely. The claim was again presented at the second session of this Congress, and a favorable report was secured through absence of several members of the committee; but this report was subsequently sent back to the committee, and no further action was taken upon it. A majority of the committee now reports that the action of the Supreme Court, already referred to, decides the question that Mitchell had no legal claim whatever against the Government, and further, that the testimony submitted shows that the claimant was not loyal to the Government, but rendered aid and sympathy to the Confederacy.

A minority of the committee, consisting of two Democrats, Senators Harris and Hereford, and one Republican, Senator Mitchell, reported favorably to the claim, on the ground that the Government cannot afford to avail itself of a harsh and technical rule of the law, and appropriate to its own use the property of its citizens when such appropriation has not and cannot have the sanction of equity and justice or moral right. The petitioner's contract of purchase, the minority says, being void leaves the title in the persons of whom he bought the cotton. They, having been paid for it by the petitioner, do not complain or seek to defect his title, and in justice and morality no one else has a right to do so.

This claim would not be worthy of such an extended notice except for the fact that it is a sample one of the largest class of Southern claims which has been presented to Congress, and many more of which are held back until the Democrats shall have control of both Houses. It is also evident that, because it shows what is true of almost every claim of this kind, a small majority of the Republicans can always be depended upon to assist the Democrats in securing the passage of such measures.

Mines, the Interviewer.

The Albany *Express*, personally, knows Mines, who interviewed Senator Conkling. The Albany chief of police knows him and it will be healthy for him to stay away from Albany. A few years ago he was editor of the Albany *Evening Times*. His morals—well, he had no morals. One night he met a poor half-witted girl on North Pearl street, and inveigled her into a den in the lower part of the city. The child's mother pursued him, and he was arrested and taken before Chief Maloy. For the sake of the man's position and the supposed respectability of his family, the matter was smoothed over and hushed up. But Mines was compelled to leave the town forthwith, and he did that night, bankrupt in reputation so far as this city is concerned. Oh! we know mines. A couple of years after he turned up in New York as assistant editor of the New York *Commercial*. He got drunk, and was dismissed that journal. Next he appeared as editor of the Utica *Republican*, but was soon discharged on account of drunkenness. That is the man who interviewed Senator Conkling, after a fashion. The Senator spotted him at once. Says Mr. Conkling: "I believe that the interview of the *World* was written by a discharged employe of the Utica *Republican*, a paper with which I had nothing to do. He has since that event cherished fellings of great inveteracy to them, and to me. I am informed that he sold the article which appears to-day. However this may be, he pretends to give in it conversations which were protected not only by privacy, but by hospitality. I invited him to my house. I talked with him there in confidence. He took no note, no memoranda. In my house he never used paper or pencil. I was not aware that any notes were taken. Months after, he attempts to reproduce these conversations. He has misquoted me in many things. He has misconceived me in others. The six columns in the *World* which I have just finished reading abound in misstatements, and, taken as a whole in their connection, are untrue. They do not give my utterances. I do not know that I have anything more to say. He has not stated matters as they were. His account of my conversation with Gen. Grant is all upside down." Mines admits it was he who acted so shabbily, and the dirty fellow threatens to indulge again. In a card in Friday's *World* he says: "If anybody imagines that there was anything confidential in these talks, I could easily dispel the idea by publishing a column of items of information that were strictly party secrets and quoting extensively personal remarks concerning leading Democrats and Administration Republicans. These matters are kept back in my discretion. Their publication could serve no good and, unless I am directly challenged by the Senator in reference to my good faith, or otherwise personally pursued." And this is the man who betrayed hospitality. Well, well! John F. Mines! The business could not have fallen into meaner or nastier hands.

The Troy *Press* knows Mines. He was, at one time, a minister in a Massachusetts town. His habits occasioned his expulsion from the clerical ranks. He appeared in Troy about 1868 and edited the *Times* during the absence of Mr. Francis in Europe. He afterwards edited the Brooklyn *Union*, and retired on the advent of Theodore Tilton. Influential friends, who vouched for his reformation, secured him a position on the Utica *Republican*.—*Elmira Advertiser.*

ADMINISTRATION POLITICS.

A Letter from Secretary Sherman to Ohio Republicans—Democracy the Only Danger.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 18.—At a meeting of Republican members of the Legislature with the State Republican Executive Committee last night the following letter from Secretary Sherman was read:

WASHINGTON, April 15.

DEAR SIR—Official engagements will not permit me to attend the meeting you propose to hold, and it would be better that, as an officer of the Government, I should not personally participate in the direction of the campaign. *I feel deeply* interested in the election of the next House of Representatives, in the hope that it may gain a majority of those who agree with us in the opinion that the Republican party should prevail in the popular House of Congress; and no effort shall be spared to bring about that result, especially in Ohio, which has hitherto in the main been in the vanguard of our political contests, and ought now to be true to principles and convictions which gave to our State so much honor during the war. Upon two or three things we certainly ought to agree.

This is a Republican Administration. The President was elected by Republicans. He has been faithful and true to the pledges made by the party in the convention that nominated him, and represents the aspirations and hopes of the best elements of our party. Some complaint has been made as to the distributions of offices and as to the interference of officers in elections, but surely such complaints should not come from people upon whom properly devolves the conduct of all political movements, free from officious interference by Federal officers. With very rare exceptions, founded upon local or special reasons, Republicans have been nominated to offices, and the official duty has been faithfully and well performed, as much so as during any period in our history.

It is true also that the policy of conciliation to the South from the highest motives of public good, has resulted in quiet, peace and order, and, as I believe will, in due time, result in the ascendancy of the Republican party in several Southern States.

Upon the financial question we certainly have done what we promised. We have faithfully executed the law providing for the resumption of specie payments, and the equality of gold and silver and paper money is now so near, it would be the height of madness to recede to uncertainty and the perils of unconvertible money. The law so much decried and so much misunderstood, has worked its way to successful execution, and in a little while, confidence being restored, all forms of money will contribute to promote the revival of industry.

The only threat that endangers public peace and safety is the restoration of the Democratic party to power. Embittered by being out of power, composed largely of elements that warred against the Government, and having no sympathy with measures that now are in the course of successful execution, and from the nature of their position, interested in a policy as to Southern claims which would impoverish the Treasury and arouse anew all the bitterness of sectional strife, I cannot but regard its restoration to power as the only danger that really threatens our public peace and safety. It is far better that we should meet and resist this danger than to quarrel among ourselves about smaller questions of official patronage and official interference in elections.

THE DETROIT SCANDAL.

Bishop McCosky the Man.

[Rochester Union]

On Saturday last a brief dispatch from New York announced "an extraordinary scandal at Detroit, involving a very prominent church dignitary and a young married woman, about to be made public, a suppression having been promised until the clergyman could sail for Europe." The studied silence of the Detriot papers of Monday gave confirmation to the truth of the announcement. And now we have the whole story out through the columns of the Chicago *Times* and in the dispatches to-day.—The man is no other than the eminent and hitherto highly-esteemed Episcopal Bishop of Michigan, the Right Rev. Samuel Allen McCosky, D. D., D. C. L. L., and the woman the wife of a young man named Bannister, *nee* Richards. The statement upon which Saturday's dispatch was based gave particulars as follows without mentioning names.

The parties occupy somewhat anomalous positions. One is a divine, than whom none occupies a higher position in his own church or, for that matter, in any church in the West. The other party is a young lady of heretofore irreproachable character and now married to a young gentleman actively engaged in business, and who knows nothing whatever of the previous connection of his now wife with the disgraceful life which cannot escape exposure after what is at present known here and in Chicago. The relations between the young lady and the clergyman alluded to extend over the entire years of 1874—'75, and are fully shown by his own letters. Most of these are of such a character as to render them utterly unfit for publication, not only in any respectable paper, but in any paper whatever. Published they would scarcely be believed. But they have been seen by a number of persons, one or two of whom own papers and might have published them had they not refused on the ground of public morals and public decency. The case could scarcely be worse than it is. The dignitary of the church not only did all and more than all that is charged against him, but went to the extreme of arranging himself the subsequent marriage of the woman. One-half of the correspondence, that of the clergyman alluded to, however, fell into the hands of a gentleman who had once been her lover, and who, as much on her account as any other, with the added impetus of fear for his own self-preservation, made its contents known to a number of friends and then placed the papers in the vault of a bank in this city, whence they will not be taken except upon a legal process. It is doubtful now if they ever see the light, except through those to whom this old lover has shown them, since the matter has been brought directly to the doors of the church of which the clergyman is a member. A committee of three of its members traveled several hundred miles to determine officially whether the charges based upon the letters were true or not. They saw the letters and were convinced of the clergyman's guilt. They returned and confronted him with the evidence. The woman, who, throughout, had been with him, *particeps criminis*, had, however, informed him that his letters, which had been sent to her from New York and many other places to which ecclesiastical business had taken him from time to time, had been destroyed. When he saw the proofs of his own guilt, presented to him by men of his own church, and found that he had been deceived by her, he begged for mercy and acknowledged the whole truth. An agreement was entered into, out of mercy to him and her and the friends of both, that he should resign his office and proceed to Europe. On condition, alone, that he should remain abroad, was their mutual secret to be kept. To this he agreed. In the meantime, all the facts, with most of the proofs, had become known to the newspaper men here, and it had become, apparently impossible to keep the matter from the public. The gentlemen who had forced an acknowlegment from him were influential enough to secure a promise from the two or three papers to which all the details were known that no publication of it should be made until he should have had sufficient time to sail for Europe."

Bishop McCosky is a native of Carlisle, Pa., where hr was born November 9, 1804; being thus in the 74th year of his age. While in his teens, he was appointed a Cadet at West Point, but remained there only a year. After that he entered the Dickinson College, Pa., where he graduated. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced with much success, until he took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, holding Roctorships in Reading and Philadelphia.—In 1836 he was consecrated Bishop of Michigan, and for the remarkably long period of 42 years he has presided over the diocese. He is the 32d Bishop in American succession. Bishop McCosky has long enjoyed reputation and been esteemed as one of the most eloquent ministers and brightest ornaments of his church. The fall of such an eminent divine is great, and greatly to be lamented, on account of both its personal and public bearing. The scandal given by concupiscence in a man occupying the position of a Beecher or a McCosky is terribly demoralizing in its effect upon society at large. Of course it cannot affect the truths of religion, but it turns weak minds away from faith in those truths, confirms the skeptic, and gives the atheist, now prominent as a public teacher in the press and elsewhere, aid and comfort. The doctrines and practices of the Episcopal church are neither more nor less true because of this lapse of a long revered Bishop from virtue. But there are many minds that cannot or will not distinguish between a creed and he who, preaching it, at the same time belies it.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

GENERAL Harry Allen, of Warren, is mentioned as a candidate for Congress.

A UNITED Republican party has always been victorious, and is not likely to go back on its good record in the next campaign.

SECRETARY Shurz is next on the list for a sensation. He has not said anything startling or done a unique thing for a month or two.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Towanda *Journal* proposes to make Judge E. A. Parsons the laboring men's candidate for Congress in the Bradford district.

AN itemized bill of what Grover and Ewing have cost the Government by their absurd smelling expeditions would be mighty interesting reading just now.

C. E. LYMAN, Esq., of Lock Haven, has been elected senatorial delegate from that district to the National convention and instructed to vote for Mason, of Mercer, for governor. No instructions for the balance of the ticket.

THE South is said to be consolidating in favor of Hendricks for the Presidency.—Hendricks on a platform demanding the payment of unlimited Southern claims, would make every Republican in the land dance for joy.

THE acting Mayor and editor of the principal paper of Columbus, Ga., was assassinated Saturday by a man who had failed to get a satisfactory verdict against him for libel. The occurrence is so purely Southern that it is a little surprising that the assassin has fled and indignation is felt against him.

THE new Revenue bill to be reported to the House to-day imposes a tax on incomes, but all together it is stated that the Revenue must fall $8,000,000 short of the Revenue the present year. That would widen the gap between Government receipts and expenditures visibly. The amount of the income-tax is said to be 2 per cent on all incomes of $2,000.

CONGRESSMAN Williams, of Wisconsin, has published a letter in the newspapers of his State defining his political position. He says he stands firmly for old-fashioned Republican principles, but does not propose to step aside to quarrel with the President or anyone else on doubtful issues or non-essentials. That is a good platform, and is the very one the party shows signs of mounting for the Fall elections. There is victory in it.

FROM the XXVth to the XLVth Congress the proportion of Representatatives re-elected has been about 40 per cent.—That is, of every five Representatives in a given Congress, only two have been chosen to the succeeding Congress. Regarding only the party in power, the ratio is much less. That is, more men are elected without patronage than with it. That is, patronage is more powerful to put out the men who "control" it, than it is to keep out the men who are without it. That is—what every reasoning man knows and every inspired man ought to know—that patronage to the Representative is an element of weakness and not of strength, and that in the apportionment of the offices whose distribution he is supposed to influence, he gains ten disappointed and active enemies where he secures one lukewarm or imprudent friend.—*Gail Hamilton.*

THERE is a little uneasiness among Eastern Republicans because of a tendency in Ohio to nominate Secretary Sherman for the Presidency. The objection is that Ohio has had her share of Republican honors. This nervousness seems to be unwarranted. The next Presidential campaign is a long way off yet, and when the time comes to pick out the Republican leader the question will be, not Which State does he come from? but, How many States can he carry?

MR. RAMSDELL, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, contributes this important item to that paper of Saturday: I was strolling from the capitol toward my humble home, after the adjournment of the senate yesterday afternoon, when my attention was called to a jolly peal of laughter. I turned, and what think you I saw? In an old public carriage, open, drawn by a pair of old lame horses, driven by a dirty, superannuated negro, in such a carriage were these grave senators, namely: On the back seat, Don Cameron and General Butler, with Lamar sitting in their laps, and on the forward seat Bayard and Voorhees, and they were all laughing heartily.

GAIL HAMILTON takes a Maine clergyman very severely to task in Saturday's New York *Tribune* for his utterances in a published sermon entitled the "Need of civil-service reform as shown by the passage of the Silver bill." In the course of a very long letter she shows that the offender—Rev. Mr. Hincks—is very ignorant of public affairs, and that his assertions are mostly ill-founded. His statement that "thousands of offices have been made solely to provide places for friends of members of Congress, and that millions of money are levied in taxes upon the people annually to feed these supple servants of some of our great men," she repudiates, and shows that ever since the war Congress has been reducing the number of these offices. The Silver bill, she declares, has not violated the national faith. "The one test of our National credit at home and abroad is—not 'the wild rant of demagogues' which you find only in the American Congress, but which flourishes more abundantly in the pulpit and the press of the United States and England—is the value of our bonds. They have steadily risen both in London and New York since the passage of the Silver bill."

A Dangerous Item.

We do not remember in what journal we first saw the following extract as an original item; but, since it has recently been copied without comment by several cotemporaries, attention should be directed to it. The article states that:

"A poison of any conceivable description and degree of potency, which has been intentionally or accidentally swallowed, may be rendered almost instantly harmless by simply swallowing two gills of sweet oil. An individual with a very strong constitution should take nearly twice this quantity. This oil will most positively neutralize every form of vegetable, animal, or mineral poison with which physicians and chemists are acquainted."

The idea that sweet oil will neutralize such poisons as prussic acid, nicotine, strychnine, curare, and a host of others less speedy in their action, is almost too absurd to demand refutation. In some cases, when taken into the stomach in large quantities, it may serve to involve acrid and poisonous substances and mitigate their action, until the arrival of a physician with specifics shall relieve the patient from danger; but it is not to be used in all cases, for its administration, for instance, immediately after the swallowing of a corrosive mineral acid, such as oil of vitriol, would be followed by most fearful results.

As the great multitude of poisons known to the physician and chemist are classified according to their varied mode of action on the animal economy, it is evident that the method of treatment in cases of poisoning must likewise vary. There can be no specific for all.

It is to be hoped that no one will be simple enough to try this antidote; for if he does, the absurd person who penned the quoted statement may have a human life to answer for.—*Scientific American.*

A Rare Offer.

A WATCH FOR EVERYBODY

A good "Elgin" Watch to be obtained for little or nothing.

THE "MINER" WATCH.

ELGIN MOVEMENT, COIN SILVER HUNTING CASE.

Given to any Lady, any Man, any Girl or Boy who will obtain a Club of 25 New Subscribers for the "MINER" at $1.50 each, or for $37.50 in subscription at Published Rates.

Although our list of subscribers is larger than it ever was, and is increasing every week, we are not yet satisfied, but want to see the number doubled within the next three months. We have therefore concluded to make the following UNPRECEDENTED offer to any of our friends who will aid us in our efforts: We will give to any man, woman or child, who will secure for us 25 *New* subscribers, at $1.50 each, and will forward to us the names with the $37.50, a genuine Coin Silver Hunting-Case Elgin Watch. Or any one sending $37.50 in subscription at published rates, whether for one or more subscribers, will also be entitled to the watch.

Such an opportunity as this proposition affords to possess a good watch is rarely presented, and no person in need of one can afford to let the opportunity slip. The watches are genuine in every respect, and every one presented will be warranted by M. L. Armstrong, the well known jeweler of this place. Any one wishing to make up a club and secure this prize, will please inform us at once, so there will be no delay in delivering the watch as soon as the requisite number of subscribers are secured. In order that no one need be discouraged from making the effort, we will promise to any one failing to secure the requisite number a commission of 25 per cent. on the amount of subscriptions secured.—We would prefer that no portion of the list be sent in until the club is completed. The money must accompany the names in every instance. There will be no restrictions upon any one as to territory.—For further information, address

H. F. BARBOUR,
Smethport, Pa.

YOU CAN get your Job Printing done at the MINER office in city style and at city prices Remember it.

Miscellaneous.

A NEW DEAL ALL AROUND!

HASKILL & GIFFORD

Now offer to their old and new customers an entirely

NEW AND FRESH STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

DRESS GOODS, &C.,

OF EVERY STYLE

FOR THE SPRING TRADE

As we are now selling for Cash Only we are enabled to give our customers better bargains than ever before.

Come and See Us.

HASKILL & GIFFORD,

Main Street, SMETHPORT.

CENTRAL CASH STORE.

SPRING STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

and MILLINERY

LADIES FURNISHING GOODS

Cash and Small Profits.

W. D. GALLUP,

MAIN STREET, SMETHHORT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Samaritan's Gift, the most Certain Remedy ever used.

Yes, a positive cure! Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded. Used in the United States Hospitals, and recommended by the surgeons. POST HOSPITAL, Fort Marshall, Baltimore. I have used the Samaritan Remedy, and have found it effectual

ALFRED C. BOWERS,
Surgeon 5th New York Volunteers.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure—They are entirely Vegetable, having no smell or unpleasant taste, will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days. No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever. Let those who have despaired of being cured at once use the Samaritan's Gift. Sent by mail to any address. Price Male package, $2.00; Female, $3.00. Sold by druggists. DESMOND & Co., Proprietors, 915 Race St., Phila. Pa.

New Advertisements.

A. A. CRAIG.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

HAIR DRESSING!

HAIR SWITCHES, made from combings, puffs, frizes, &c., made to order in the most

DURABLE

and

LATEST STYLES.

Ladies are invited to call at her residence in Mechanicsburg.

13 25-m MRS. JANE LUCAS.

New Furniture Rooms.

The undersigned has opened in his new building on

Mechanic St., Near Iron Bridge,

a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of All Kinds.

GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES.

Patronage solicited.

15 33tf ROBERT WOLTERS, Prop'r.

Smethport & McK. & B. Depot 'Bus

Stages run to and from all regular trains. Until further notice a conveyance will leave the Bennett House and Wright House as follows

7:45 and 11:15 a.m. & 2:00 p.m.

All orders left at the post office or either of the above hotels will receive prompt attention.

F. VICKERY, Proprietor.

Important to Horse Breeders.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the owners and breeders of horses of McKean county, that the celebrated

INBRED STALLION,

Hambletonian Prince, Jr.,

is now in charge of Mr. C. F. Adams, and will make the season of 1878 in Smethport and vicinity, as advertised by handbills

All admirers of well bred stock are respectfully invited to examine this horse, or his stock, on the farms of

ERASTUS CURTIS AND E. F. RICHMOND.

For particulars as to Pedigree, Dates and Terms see large bills, or address

C F ADAMS,
Smethport, Pa

W O CONGDEN,
Smethport, Pa, April 11.—24-tf

To Let!

A farm containing 50 acres, situated on Portage Creek, four miles south of Port Allegany, with good house, barns, etc., and well, orchard, etc. Terms easy. Address

15-34tf O. F. PEET, Olean, N. Y.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS,

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St., Phila. 15-23 y 1

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PRINTING

AT THE

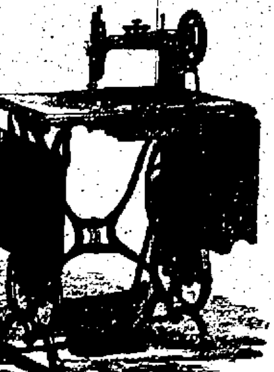
MINER OFFICE.

HEALTHFUL, PRACTICAL.

A FAMILY FRIEND.

THE

LIGHT-RUNNING



"DOMESTIC"

SEWING MACHINE.

Double Thread, Lock Stitch; Automatic Self-Adjusting Tension and Take-up; Conical Steel Bearings, and Compensating Journal.

It does not Fatigue!!!
It does not make you Nervous!!!

LIGHT-RUNNING, NOISELESS.

None run it but to love it;
None know it but to praise.

THE

"DOMESTIC"

Is the most desirable and efficient machine made, for these reasons:

It is made of the *choicest materials*, and by the best workmen.

It is the *simplest* in construction, and *most reliable* in its action.

It requires almost *no adjusting*, and yet does *every* variety of work.

It is *noiseless, rapid*, and will outwear any other machine.

It is the *easiest running* of machines, and *saves muscle and nerves*, which are more valuable than money.

It has *never* failed to give *perfect satisfaction*.

Every machine *warranted*.

☞ Physicians recommend it for its light-running and noiseless qualities.

Send for a copy of "How to Choose a Sewing Machine."

"Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.,
NEW YORK.

"DOMESTIC" Paper Fashions,
"Domestic" PAPER Fashions,
"Domestic" Paper FASHIONS,

The most stylish and best fitting,

In endless variety. Send 5 cents for large Illustrated Catalogue of 1000 Styles.

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"DOMESTIC Monthly,"
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An Instructive and Entertaining Illustrated Magazine of Fashion, Polite Literature, and Art. $1.50 a Year, with PREMIUM.

Specimen Copy, 15 cents.

DOMESTIC

Sewing Machine Co.,
HOME OFFICE,
Broadway and 14th St., New York.

WARANTY DEEDS for sale at this office.

Miscellaneous.

FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS

CORNING, N. Y.

Established in 1840

Eureka Safety Power

h.p.	cyl.	ht.	space.	wt.	price
2	3½x4	48in	60x29	900	$150
4	4x6	56	66x30	1800	[illegible]
6	5x7	72	72x42	2700	[illegible]

Also, Spark Arresting Portables and Stationery Engines for Plantations. Send for Circulars. 15-19

DIPTHERIA.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.—I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BANGOR, MAINE.—15-19 m1.

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS
—OF—
LORILLARD
TOBACCO

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by a fine and imprisonment. *See Act of Congress, August 14, 1876.*

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,000 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3,000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Gov'm't in 1877 about $3,500,000, and during past 12 years, over $20,000,000.

These good sold by all jobbers at manufacturers: ☞ *The Tin Tag Smoking Tob'a is "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity & quality.* 15-19m3

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR,
D. C. YOUNG, Executors.
F. N. TAYLOR,

Smethport, Pa., Nov 16, 1876.-tf

J. C. HAMLIN,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

RANGES, STOVES,

Shelf Furniture, Tinware,

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

And every article to be found in a first-class Hardware Establishment.

JOB WORK of all kinds done at short notice by good workmen.

Cor. Main and Church Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

JAMES McNULTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR

MAIN STREET, SMEHPORT, PA.

Suits made to order promptly after the latest patterns.

REPAIRING and CLEANING

done to order neatly and cheaply.

Prices to suit the times, and good fit guaranteed. Call and see samples and prices.

v14-11-1y J. McNULTY.

LIST OF
LEGAL BLANKS

Printed and kept constantly on hand at the

MINER JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

The blanks are carefully compiled and prepared, printed on firm, heavy paper, and in the best style of the typographical art.

ATTORNEY'S SERIES.

Amicable Action.
" " and Confession of Judgment.
" " to Revive & Continue Judgm't.
Amicable Sci. Fa. Sur. Mortgage.
Arbitration—Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal.
Bond.
" Judgment.
" Interest and Insurance Clause.
" Administrator to Sell or Mortgage.
" Claimant in Interpleader.
" Guardian at Appointment.
" Indemnity to Sheriff.
" Plaintiff under Act March 17, 1869.
" Defendant.
" In Replevin—Plaintiff.
" " Defendant.
Composition paper.
Commission—Letter of Instruction.
"D.S.B" on Judgment Note.
" " (copy of note printed in.)
Letter of Attorney.
Letter of Remittance.
Mechanics' Lien.
Motion for Judgment and Liquidation.
" —blank.
Narr with Copy of Account and Precipe.
" " " (No. 2)
Note—Judgment, with waiver.
Petition—Blank.
" and Bond for Tavern License.
" of Administrator to Sell or Mortgage.
" for Citation against Executor or Administrator to File Account.
Precipe for Summons in Assumpsit.
" for Writ of Fieri Facias.
" for Writ of Replevin.
" " Attachment under Act of March 17, 1869.
Precipe for Writ of Attachment under Act of March 17, 1869, Notice to Garnishee.
Precipe for Writ of Fi. Fa. with Suggestion and Affidavit.
Precipe for writ of Sci. Fa. sur Judgment.
" " Certiorari.
" " Attachment Execution.
Probate of Account.
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice.
Record of Judgments and Liens.
Return Receipt.
Rule and Interrogatories.
Recognizance for Stay of Execution.
Statement for Judgment by Default.

CONVEYANCER'S SERIES.

Agreement for Sale of Land.
Bill of Sale.
Bond—Interest and Insurance Clause.
" Judgment.
" Warranty.
" Covenant of Title.
" Executor, under order of Court.
" " power in Will
" Quit Claim.
" Administrator.
" Reserving Mineral Rights.
" for Minerals.
" Ground Rent.
Lease.
" with Waiver.
" Oil.

JUSTICE'S SERIES.

Summons.
Subpœna
Execution.
" with note of Waiver.
Criminal warrant.
Attachment in Execution.
Rule and Interrogatories.
Bond and Affidavit of Plaintiff in Attachment.
Attachment—Fraudulent Debtor
Bond of Defendant in Attachment.
Transcript—Commonwealth Case.
" Civil Suit.
Complaint.
Commitment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Orders—Township, Road, School and Poor.
Sales—Constable.
" Collector.
Appriasement on Personal Property—Constable
Bond for Stay of Execution—Constable.
Notice to Taxpayers—School Treasurer.
Collector's Receipt.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., April 25, 1878.

Churches.

METHODIST.—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

Preaching at Norwich and at Cole Creek at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. ROSE, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday school immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; P. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—P. R. Cotter, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—C. S. King, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—C. K. Sartwell, Smethport. *Deputy.*—J. R. Chadwick.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—Bel. Bunker, Orlando Gallup, Wm. A. Young.
County Clerk.—Jno. R. Chadwick, Smethport.
Auditors.—O. D. Coleman, J. L. Bean, M. W. Fisher.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—M L Armstrong
Ass't Burgess—H I McVoy
Council—G M Smith B C Corwin Wm Specht S A Backus N W Abbey J C Hamlin
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—L Rogers B D Hamlin B L Knapp E G Brown B Sartwell L Burlingame
Poormasters—E F Walter O W Gallup
Justices—G M Smith P Ford
Auditors—C K Sartwell M A Sprague A B Armstrong

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Exit District Attorney Cotter.

—Hens should be put under bonds with a coop on.

—Good furniture at reasonable prices at Wolter's furniture store.

—Dr. Muller lectured at Portville last Monday evening.

—H. J. Swift, Esq., of Cuba, is attending this term of court.

—The oil regions are represented by seventeen members of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

—Twenty-nine lawyers in Bradford borough, and the thirtieth on his way. They are coming in for the harvest at the close.

—We publish in this issue a reputed account of the death of W. H. Bearce. There are conflicting opinions regarding its truth or falsity.

—Governor Robinson says he will sign the Pipe Line Bill, although he don't like it, and leave the matter of its constitutionality to be settled by the courts.

—It is stated that the postal card is to be improved—to have a double shape by which it can be used for a return message, the postage being increased to two cents.

—Petty burglaries are becoming alarmingly frequent in Bradford, caused by the rush of gamblers and roughs, and the unemployed in search of work where the supply of labor is greatly in excess of the demand.

—Two tramps met a horrible death a few days ago at Renovo. They were found by a brakeman on an extra freight train, while making up his train, tightly wedged in between two piles of lumber. They were both dead when found.

—Some of the far-seeing citizens of Eldred are endeavoring to have the new buildings put up on the line to avoid trouble in the future. There seems to be people there as well as elsewhere who delight in crowding themselves on the public—streets.

—The Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin* of last Saturday contains over nine columns of Sheriff's sales. One hundred and twenty tracts are advertised, sixty-nine of which are "seized, taken in execution and to be sold" as the property of Peter Herdic.

—The new engine which has just been placed on the McK. & B. R. R. is a beauty. There is no superfluous brass gingerbread work about it to torment the oilman, but it is plain, neat, trim and powerful, and the boys are naturally very proud of her.

—A. B. Armstrong suggests that we caution the public to look to their early vegetables and expect a hard frost almost any night now. He has just put his soda fountain in running order, and that operation seldom fails to be followed by a succession of very cold weather.

—Some of the police detectives of the borough if Bradford must be nice fellows. One in particular of whom we have heard must be a very nice fellow. For instance, he unfolded to the County Commissioners, a day or two ago a beautiful plan by which they might all make an honest (?) penny, himself at all events. He proposed to hunt up evidence against a number of parties whom he said were selling liquor without license, and prosecute them, provided the Commissioners would allow him a percentage of the fines. He didn't get the job.

—Dr. Muller's lecture on Tuesday evening was the last lecture of the Smethport Lecture Course, which was gotten up and managed, unaided and alone, by Rev. J. C. Whiteside, for the benefit of the M. E. Church in this place, of which he is pastor, to pay the expense of repairing the building. The net proceeds of the course, after paying all expenses, were $85. This amount will nearly clear off the debt. Mr. Whiteside has done a noble work, and he certainly deserves a vote of thanks from the church. We presume, however, that he would be satisfied with payment of his salary due him, and say nothing about the complimentary vote.

—A young man named Michael Burke, of Kane. Fireman of the Sheffield pusher No. 1032, on the P. & E. railroad, was killed last Thursday evening, April 11, near Ludlow station. They were drawing a freight train, the pins and chains which held the tender to the engine suddenly broke, the engine shot ahead of the train and Burke was thrown under the tender and dragged several car lengths before the train was stopped. His body was badly mutilated. His remains were buried in the Catholic cemetery at Warren last Sunday.—*Mail.*

Burke leaves a wife and one child.—Just 27 days before his death he was insured in the U. B. Mutual Aid Society by C. A. Burdick for $1000. His widow will receive the money in sixty days.

SMETHPORT EXTRACT WORKS.

Ready for Business and Worthy of Comment.

The first object that attracts the attention of the stranger as he alights from the McKean & Buffalo train at the Smethport depot is a large and rather irregular pile of buildings surmounted with a lofty brick smoke-stack, standing to the right of and near the main track of the railroad. In response to the very natural query he is informed that they comprise the new Bark Extract Works.

The works are owned by L. J. Backer & Co., of Boston, a company of wide-awake and solid New England Yankees. The location was selected after a long and careful search for the best possible point for works of that kind, the necessary buildings erected, the costly and heavy machinery put in place, and they are now about ready to commence active operations upon the almost illimitable hemlock forests of McKean county.

The manufacture of hemlock bark extract is an industry of comparative recent date, and few of our readers have any definite knowledge regarding it or the importance and value of the works in our midst. Thus we have taken pains to gather a few facts which cannot fail to be of general interest.

It is but about fifteen years since the first hemlock bark extract manufactory was established in this country. The trade has been constantly increasing during that time, and now 25,000 bls. of this useful commodity is manufactured annually in the United States, although there are not a large number of manufactories. There are two in this State and one in New York, or rather two in the latter State if we count the small manufactory by the open air process of evaporation at Vandalia. The larger and more successful works manufacture the extract by what is called the vacuum process, which though requiring very expensive apparatus makes a much stronger and better liquor, for the reason that less heat is required in evaporation. The peculiar advantages of the vacuum process being that the evaporation is conducted in a vacuum produced by exhausting the air, thereby needing very little heat and making a purer tannin than when the liquor is necessarily subjected to an intense heat by reason of contact with air. The process of manufacture will best be understood by a brief description of the operation of the works in this place. The bark is first placed in the bark mills, of which there are now three, though there is ample room and power for as many more as may be needed. The ground bark is then carried by a chain elevator to the bins in the second story; immediately over the leeches. From thence it is readily transferred into the leeches. There are 12 of these immense copper, vacuum leeches, to which are also connected hot and cold water pipes. After the bark has been sufficiently leeched the liquor is drawn into the settling tanks. These are large wooden tanks, ranging in size from 9 by 14 to 9 by 16 feet. Here the liquor is allowed to remain until by a filtering process all the resinous and waste substance is removed. Then it is forced by means of a powerful steam pump into the large copper vacuum pan, which is supported by a heavy frame work of timbers in another apartment, where it is evaporated by a process known to the manufacturers until completed, when it is drawn off into barrels ready for shipment. The power is supplied by an 80-horse power engine and three 70-horse power boilers. All the machinery and apparatus is of the best and most expensive material, as it is intended by the owners that their extract shall be the best in the market and beyond possible competition.

Mr. L. J. Backer, the most prominent and active member of the firm, has had a continued experience of eight years in the business. A large portion of that time he has acted as traveling agent and salesman for a large manufactory, in which capacity he has visited nearly all the tanneries of the United States and Europe. He is perfectly conversant both with the manufacture and use of the extract, and thoroughly understands the wants of tanners in the way of a serviceable and reliable article. Heretofore, from the fact that he was engaged by other parties, he was not able to introduce many improvements in the quality of the extract that he found by his every day contact and acquaintance with tanners to be demanded by the interests of the trade. Thereupon he has contemplated for a number of years the formation of a company and the erection of works at a point where the best quality of bark would be accessible, and where by having full control he could introduce needed improvements and manufacture an extract that would bear the severest tests. With that purpose he devoted a year's time and expended over $1000 in traveling through the hemlock districts of the States in search of the best location. Finally, by a fortunate circumstance, his attention was directed to this point. He came here, and it needed but a little investigation to determine the fact in his own mind that it excelled any other location. He found not only worlds of bark easily accessible, but all the pure white hemlock bark, than which there is none better for the purpose desired.—It is a fact well known by tanners that the best bark for tanning purposes is found in this latitude. It makes a lighter colored and stronger extract, and gives a softer texture to the leather than the bark grown farther north. Mr. Backer had therefore no hesitancy in deciding to locate the works at this point, and it was without doubt a most fortunate circumstance that attracted his attention hither.

The company was further fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Andrews, as superintendent of the works. He has been engaged in the manufacture of extract fifteen years—since the first manufactory was established in this country. He is a practical man in every respect, and is undoubtedly the best posted man in this or any other country in the manufacture of hemlock bark extract. He has given his exclusive attention, together with Mr. Backer, to the planning and building of these works, and the owners themselves are not more determined than is he to make them the best in the world in construction and production.

With so many favorable circumstances connected therewith—an almost inexhaustible supply of the best quality of bark, first-class buildings, machinery and apparatus, in charge of the most capable and experienced men, who are bound to succeed, it is safe to predict that the Smethport Extract Works will not be long in attaining a world-wide reputation.

WM. H. BEARCE.

He is Drowned in Montana Territory—The Account of his Death.

The *Era* of last Thursday published a letter received by Mrs. W. H. Bearce giving the particulars of her husband's death by drowning in the Big Horn river, near Fort Custer, on the second day of March. The letter which we give below was directed to the Wilmarth, Elk county postoffice, and was forwarded to Mrs. B. at Corry:

FORT CUSTER, M. T., March 23.

Mrs. W. H. Bearce:

DEAR MADAM:—By request of the meeting the proceedings of which are herewith submitted, it becomes our painful duty to communicate to you the sad and painful intelligence that, on the second day of March, 1878, your husband, Dr. W. H. Bearce, while fording the Big Horn river, at this place, in company with Mr. Magill, on horseback, mistaking the course of the ford, he rode out into deep water, and, his pony not being accustomed to swimming, or from entanglement of the reins, made no attempt to swim, and for a time both horse and rider were under the water. His companion was at first equally unfortunate, but, being a swimmer, he made his way out in a chilled condition, and notwithstanding his own condition, immediately mounted his horse, which had by this time reached the shore, and bravely plunged again into the stream to try to rescue the doctor. But here again, in spite of his noble effort, he was foiled, for, when within a few yards of the doctor, who was still on the surface, while being rapidly borne down stream, and detached from his horse, his (Mr. Magill's) animal struck deep water and at once became entirely unmanageable, and we are sorry to say that ere the would-be rescuer again reached the shore the doctor sank beneath the water; and although a score or more of the friends of the doctor were gathered at the place of the accident in a few minutes, nothing could be done, as there was no boat within a mile of the place. The water being ice cold, and no certainty as to where the body would stop in the swift current, any effort at swimming was useless.

Those present scattered along down the stream, and in about half an hour one man, Mr. Latham Cowgill, saw the body floating over a shoal about three-quarters of a mile below where the accident occurred. Before he could reach it, it disappeared in deeper water, and this is the last seen of the remains, although a boat was secured and diligent search made, and a reward of one hundred dollars offered for the recovery of the same. The only person who saw the sad occurrence, besides the companion of the deceased, was Gideon Warner, and he was too far away to render any assistance.

Now our sad story is told, would that the cause of our painful duty had never occurred. Please accept from strangers' hands our sincere sympathy in this your sad bereavement.

We herewith enclose the proceeds of sale of property as by order of meeting directed. We are pleased to say that in our opinion the property sold for its full value.

There is still due the deceased on vouchers deposited for collection with T. Borup & Co., $300, on which deceased had taken up $69 30, which we cannot now send you, as the vouchers are not yet paid by the government, but returns are daily expected.

From all we can learn from statements of the deceased to his intimate friends here, we have reason to believe that he had, in money or other securities on his person or elsewhere, more resources than we have yet been able to find. In case you have knowledge on this subject not in our possession and will communicate with us, we will cheerfully aid you in any manner to the extent of our ability. Below please find condensed statement of accounts:

Proceeds of sale	$396 50
Bills proved and allowed	79 80
Balance	316 70
Vouchers at T. Borup & Co.'s (post traders)	300 00
Taken up on same by deceased	69 30
Balance due when collection is made	$230 70

For any further particulars you can address the committee, or Charles Wintermute, or the commanding officer of this post.

On further consideration we have thought best to retain the money on hand until we can hear from you, and by that time the other collection will probably be made and all can be sent at once.

Signed by the Com.

J. L. LURCHIN, Chairman.

Accompanying the above was the following letter of endorsement from Col. Buell, the commandant of the post:

HDQRS, FORT CUSTER, March 26, '78.

Mrs. W. H. Bearce, Wilmarth, Elk Co., Pa.:

MADAM:—I have the honor to enclose the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens near this Post, held after the death of your husband, and to dispose of his effects.

I would state that many of the citizens are known to me, and I deem them to be trustworthy.

Every effort was made to recover your husband's body, but all was in vain, and I sincerely condole with you over your bereavement.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
GEO. T. BUELL,
Lieut. Col. 11th Infantry,
Commanding Post.

Wilcox Oil Notes.

The following items were given us today by a gentleman who had just returned from Wilcox, and may be considered perfectly reliable:

The Taylor & Ernhout No. 1, down 1525 feet. and the tools still in the hole.

Taylor & Ernhout No. 2, down 1425 feet. Struck a gas vein in second sand at 1417.

Stewart & Coburn (two miles west of Schultz No 3) rig up, machinery on the ground and waiting for drillers.

All these wells are in McKean county.

On Big Mill creek. Boughton well. Drilling; 400 feet deep, and casing.

On Silver Creek. Burton well. 500 feet deep. Struck salt water; pulling casing.

Little Bear creek. Bevier well. 900 feet. Drilling in very red rock.

Hall & Merwin, (¾ mile north of Wilcox on Smethport road) derrick building.

The last mentioned wells are in Elk county.

—The work of taking down the walls of our new Town Hall with a "mansard roof" was commenced by the Town Council last week. They are considered worthless and must be laid anew. Councilman A. Hertzel has charge of the work. We guess no such shabby work will be repeated under his supervision.—*Warren Mail.*

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

From Knapps Creek.

ELDRED April 23, 1878.

To the Editor of the Miner:

As your many readers probably have been in suspense in regard to the Knapp's Creek reporter, especially since the suggestion in the editorial columns that he had failed to connect and possibly had got stuck in the mud. The first suggestion was true, and the second might have been true.

We may here congratulate our readers, especially those interested in the construction of the new N. G. R. R., called The Kendall & Eldred R. R., which is said to be rapidly progressing.

A meeting was held in Eldred last Saturday, I am informed, to take into consideration some matters of interest in regard to the eastern terminus of the road, &c., which, resulted in a decision in regard to a junction with the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. at Eldred village. It is further stated that Mr. Geo. Getchell, chief engineer, will be on the route this week, surveying and locating the road, and it is expected that the work will be prosecuted with energy and dispatch. This is all that I can say this week, only that work is already commenced at the western terminus and is being vigorously graded.

The plank road project from Eldred to Duke Center has been very quiet during the agitation of the R. R. enterprise. I have endevored to get something reliable from the party supposed to be interested and have failed up to this date to learn anything more than this, that it will be likely to go on as soon as the charter is obtained. This is a very important question from the fact that if the plank road is not made our old roads will be in a most horrible condition, and will cost a pile of money and labor to put them in as good condition as they were before the oil development.

There have been some goood wells struck since my last letter, among which are the Adams & Ouston on Geo. Morton land, which is supposed to be good, but I can't give as good a report as I would like this week.

There is a very important test pending down the main valley. The Gridley well has changed hands in part and Mr. Delloy, of Emporium, has bought a ½ interest in the well and will develop that place immediately.

The Elmira Oil Co., on Lovejoy farm, is cased but have had a little bad luck and the tools are in the hole.

The Beperth well on Pepper farm, is being put in working order and we hope in our next to report a good well.

Duke Center is still improving as rapidly as could be expected under the unfavorable condition of the roads.

Alonzo Crowner has a house nearly completed to used as a boarding house.

A Mr. Smith has opened a new store for groceries and provisions.

Mrs. Delila Atloft has a millinery and dressmaking establishment on Main street, and will also clean kid gloves.

J. P. Beemer is putting up a house and grocery, on Bradford street.

Roswell Fhol is putting up a house for a restaurant on Bradford street.

Mrs. Casey, of Millerstown, has leased a lot of J. E. & Wm. Baldwin, and proposes to put up a boarding house 20x40.

It is said that Wm. Swan has sold his ½ interest in the saloon opposite the Anderson Hardware.

Dr. W. Carl-Dallaubough will open his U. S. Hotel on Main street, opposite the Duke House, with a social hop. Mrs. Rohmer, of Gowanda, will take charge of the domestic work.

The St. John & McBride well on John Duke farm has opened up good.

Somdyrer Shood has a bakery in full blast on Bradford street.

Johnson & Rathbone well on G. W. Strickland farm has come in with a good show.

There are also several others in this locality that are in and said to be good average wells.

As we go up the railroad branch we find several new wells starting and some five or six new ones that have been finished up and present a good show.

Passing over to Rixford we find that the place is improving every day; new wells are being started and new boarding houses, stores, hotels, private houses, &c. There have been some changes in real estate, viz.: Mr. J. Failing, Esq., has sold to Arnold & Dolley, of Port Allegany, 33 acres for $260 an acre.

There is great need of more hotels at Rixford, and we are prepared to say that there are two in progress, one by Charley Fay, of Emporium, who is very well known as good hotel keeper.

Mr. H. E. Dickenson has established his Post Office in his new building, and it is hoped that he will now be able to furnish the people with their mail more satisfactorily.

Mr. S. Strain has a well in operation on the Portville Co. lease, on McCullough farm, drilled by S. D. Nichols, who commenced the 14th inst.

The Otto Oil Co. commenced a well on the 11th.

The Clark well on Jim. Baker farm, which made such a remarkable demonstration a week ago in throwing up the casing 350 feet above the top of the derrick, by the force of the gas, in consequence of the torpedo line becoming entangled and getting under the casing, is doing about eight barrels. I understand it has been tubed, but of course is somewhat obstructed by becoming filled up.

The Frisbee well also, I am informed, is in with a good show, on the Robison lot, just across the street from the Clark well. The wells about this point are all said to be good ones.

Wm. Arrowsmith has been appointed by the court a policeman for Duke Center. This is something greatly needed, and I judge he is the right man for the place.

SMETHPORT, April 24.—There was a lecture delivered last evening at the Court House, by Rev. D. H. Muller, D. D., of Grace M. E. Church, Buffalo. Subject: "Marriage and Marrying." There were some 200 persons in attendance, and the lecture was very interesting and instructive, being spiced with some incidents and anecdotes of ancient and modern courtships, and also of the different customs in different countries, and superstitious notions in regard to making a selection, and the great mistake that is frequently made in marrying for money or property instead of love, which should be the primary purpose and object sought viz. the happiness and good of each.

I learn that the Haskill well has been finished at a depth of 1842 feet and being pumped; it is considered good for about six to eight barrels a day.

The following items were forwarded to me by mail at this place, by Dr. Guthrie:

ELDRED.

There are six saw mills in the vicinity of Eldred, and each one average 6 to 20 thousand feet of lumber per day. The lumber is nearly all sold at the mills, and they are scarcely able to supply the demand.

I counted twelve engines on the platform yesterday, which are all to used in this oil field.

There is at least one boiler per day taken from the switches. All hotels are full of working men and travelers.

T. L. Sartwell has broke ground and will soon move his Drug and Grocery Store on a new foundation.

A Hackley has commenced building on the P. Welch lot.

There was a very refreshing rain here last evening, and vegetation has taken a fresh start.

INDIAN CREEK.

Hardison's well on Indian Creek has been put down about 800 feet. They have broken some of the machinery and have to suspend for a short time.

Hardison & Downing started to drill a well on the Hooker farm. The Bradford Oil Company has a well on the Loop farm down about 800 feet. A well has been commenced on the Drake farm.

Mr. Anderson has put up a rig and will soon commence drilling.

The Bradford Oil Company have two set of tools fast in a well on the Rounds estate.

Boarding houses are doing a fair business.

Charley Lowry's boarding-house will soon be completed. Cavoy & Purtle, on the Gale lot, have a rig completed.

There are about 18 rigs up on Indian Creek.

Bennie's well was torpedoed and flowed about 40 barrels. This well is about five miles from the Allegheny river

Nut & Hines have a rig up on Mix Creek.

DELTA.

NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

Elk.

From the St. Mary's Gazette:

—J. B. Coryell, is fast closing up the business at the Tyler mill, Daguscahonda. He will file his final report as receiver at the May term of court.

—The chief burgess is determined that the saloons shall close up at 10 o'clock p. m. This is a good move and we hope it will be carried out.

—All the trout streams in the vicinity of St. Mary's have been fished to death already.

From the Democrat:

—At the dance on the 28th, prizes will be given to the best lady and gentleman waltzer.

—That welcome visitor to all railroaders, the pay car, passed through on Monday.

—A man named Wilson, from Reedsburg, Clarion county, arrived here on Monday, on his way to Bradford, with ten horses. After selling a span to Melvin Gardner, he continued on his way.

—The principal work of some of our merchants is to open up, sweep out and close up their places of business. We might include the habit of waiting for customers if it were more laborious.

—On Thursday afternoon, J. N. Brown papered the Hyde House dining-room in an hour and thirty-five minutes, Mrs. Schram doing the pasting for him. Inasmuch as the amount of paper required aggregated five hundred and seventy-six square feet, we regard it as remarkably fast time. Indeed, who can beat it?

Potter.

From the Journal:

—Wm. F. Burt has purchased the Valley Hotel at Oswayo and was expected to take possession this week.

—J. O. Merrill has purchased from William Van Buren the stage route from Coudersport to Wellsville, via Oswayo.

—Sheriff Covey fell down stairs and sprained his ankle the other day, and the next day he was hunting for accident insurance that could be dated back two or three days.

From the Enterprise:

—A load of tubing for the Elkland oil well passed through this place on Monday from Bradford.

—Dan. Glassmire, Jr., was through the oil regions last week. He left his trotting mare, Minnie Mack, at Tarport for training on the track at that place.

—John Ross has the prettiest hemlock hedge in Northern Pennsylvania. It has recently been trimmed, and a better job in that line we never saw.

Cameron.

From the Press:

—The Emporium Tannery is shipping considerable leather of late.

—Since the tramps were offered work, they give Emporium a wide berth.

—The P. & E. telegraph office will be moved to the Junction in a *few days.*

—Some of our merchants are selling spring chickens. The chickens are very neatly enclosed in small white cases and sold by the dozen.

—When the Sheriff comes in contact with a man who does not believe in advertising he makes it his business to conduct the job for him.

—At a meeting of the Republican County Committee, R. M. Overhiser was chosen delegate to the State Convention, and instructed to vote for Judge Williams for Governor, as first choice, and Henry M. Hoyt as second; Senator Stone for Lieutenant Governor and Judge Sterret for Judge of the Supreme Court.

—Dr. Laning is making greenback speeches through the county. We have had no opportunity to listen to his arguments, but learn that he paints the future in a rosy tint if the people will only vote the National ticket. We guess, doctor, the only way to be prosperous is to be industrious and economical, and that the party founded by Brick Pomeroy cannot cure all the ills flesh is heir to.

Cattaraugus.

From the Olean Record:

—A narrow Gauge conductor, named Scudder, had his hands smashed while coupling cars this week. On Thursday a young man employed in Coss & Son's Handle Factory had his hand badly mutilated by a buzz-saw. Dr. Eddy attended both cases.

—Henry Benner, the well-known hotel keeper at Limestone, died on Friday morning, aged 55 years. The funeral will take place Sunday at 2 p. m., under charge of St. John's Commandery No. 24, and other Masonic bodies of which he was a member.

—As *The Record* stated three weeks ago, (when it was vigorously denied and pronounced impracticable), the Narrow Gauge Co. or the New York part of it, have decided to build another road from Eldred to Kendall Creek, and a gang of men have been quietly at work on it for a week past.

—A late passenger over the O. B. & W. R. R. has brought suit against the company from being ejected from the cars for not paying ten cents extra fare after concluding to go on to the next station beyond the one he had bought a ticket for, the regular through rate being but five cents more.

From the Olean Times:

—This afternoon (Wednesday) as the estimable wife of W. F. Wheeler, Esq., of Portville, was stepping off train 12 at the Erie depot, two men pushed rudely against her. She had a few moments previously taken out her pocket book and placed therein a pattern button which she desired to match at one of the stores in Olean. She had just returned the pocket book to her sack pocket when the rascals jostled against her as described, taking the book and themselves off almost before Mrs. Wheeler realized what had occurred. There were only a few dollars in it but the pocket book was much valued by Mrs. Wheeler as a souvenir.

Warren.

From the Mail:

—Now is the time for spring cleaning. If you haven't got a spring, clean out your well.

—"Sweet Home" isn't the nicest place in creation, since house-cleaning time has come.

—"Gentle Spring" came to town last Saturday with two veteran soldiers and a hand-organ.

—Warren girls begin to have an appetite for ice cream. If it wasn't for this regularly recurring appetite every year what would become of the ice cream business anyhow?

—At city prices, regardless of competition. See Wolter's furniture warerooms.

A MUSICAL TREAT.

The Emma Abbott Concert Troupe at Olean Monday evening, the 29th inst.

Our readers of musical taste will learn with pleasure that the celebrated Emma Abbott Concert Troupe are surely to be in Olean on the evening of Monday, the 29th inst. The troupe consists of

EMMA ABBOTT, the world-renowned American songstress.

W. H. STANLEY, the dramatic English tenor,

SIGNOR FERRANTI, the inimitable buffo baritone,

HERR A. ROBYN, the brilliant pianist and accompanist.

MATTHEW ARBUCKLE, the great cornet soloist.

The following private letter from Mr. Mandeville will explain itself:

OLEAN, April 16, 1878.

FRIEND BARBOUR:—The Emma Abbott Concert Troupe will be here Monday evening, April 29, 1878. The B. N. Y. & P. R. R. will hold their train (No. 4) until the close of the concert, and S. V. Godden, Superintendent of the McKean and Buffalo R. R., will run a train from Larabee to Smethport; so that parties from Smethport can come here on the regular train and get home the same night.

L. Rogers of your place wrote me from Harrisburg, under date of Feb. 10th, regarding them:

"I see by the McKEAN MINER that the Emma Abbott Concert Troupe are to sing in Olean. You have a rare treat in store. Miss Abbott is certainly one of the finest singers I have ever had the pleasure of listening to. I have heard all the first-class opera singers sing and I must say that I never heard her excelled. She sang in this city a few nights since, and her troupe is made up of the best musical talent."

I will put tickets and reserved seats on sale at the Postoffice in Smethport.

Yours truly,
W. H. MANDEVILLE

The Russia Delegation.

The crowd bound for the Russian oil fields left on Tuesday. Mr. James R. Adams, of Oil City, goes as superintendent, receiving two hundred dollars per month. Messrs. Peter Kerstetter, Lee Herron and John Berringer receive $100 per month and expenses for drilling.—The boys are among the best who handle the temper screw. They will be provided with two engines, one manufactured by W. J. Innis & Co., and the other by the Gibbs & Sterrett Manufacturing Company. All necessary tools were taken. The boys will soon be bouncing the drill on the southern shores of the Caspian Sea. Timber for rigs in the Russian oil field has to be brought a distance of two hundred miles. Mr. Alexander B. Bary and H. M. B. Bary, Russian Commissioners to the Centennial Exhibition, are looking after the oil interests of Ludwig Noble.—*Derrick.*

TORPEDO EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed Instantly and Another Injured.

At four o'clock last Friday, while Joseph Etner was lowering an eight-quart McIntyre torpedo into the Hapgood & Lockwood well near Gillmor City, it exploded with terrific force. The casing was thrown out and Etner received a slight cut on the side. Frank Hill, a pumper on the well, had his head split open, causing death instantly. The rig and boiler house were burned down and the shock was so violent that several men in the vicinity were thrown to the ground. Etner was the regular employe of the company. The torpedo probably struck hard against the casing in its descent, thus exploding it prematurely.—Hill was a young man from Randolph and reported unmarried.—*Derrick.*

The District Attorney Question.

As stated in last term's court proceeding, the decision in the case of District Attorney Cotter was fixed for this adjourned term. The first move made was the issuing of a rule by Judge Williams on Monday on Cotter to show cause why his name should not be stricken from the list of attorneys of the county. On Wednesday he formally resigned the office of District Attorney, and his resignation was accepted. Up to this writing (Thursday morning) we have not learned of any further action in the case.

—Wolters furniture warerooms are now fully stocked. Call and examine goods and prices.

District Attorney Smith.

Just as we go to press we learn that the Court has appointed S. W. Smith, Esq., of Port Allegany, to fill the vacancy in the office of District Attorney caused by the resignation of P. R. Cotter. We do not think that a better selection could have been made or one that would have been more satisfactory to the public. Mr. Smith is a young lawyer of more than ordinary ability, of excellent personal character and habits, and has always shown himself worthy of every trust confided to him. The fact that he received the appointment in preference to older practitioners is good evidence of the high estimation in which he is held by the court and his legal associates. It is a good appointment in every respect.

—Judge Williams is on the bench this week.

—Haskill & Gifford have an immense stock of ready made clothing.

—The shrill cry of the newsboy rises above the clatter and din of the hammer and saw in Eldred.

—We hear it reported that the Clermont mines are developing a larger amount of coal than the company expected.

—The Emma Abbott concert at Olean next Monday evening will be well worth going miles to hear. Our exchanges are full of praise of the troupe.

—Superintendent Curtis will hold an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, at this place, on Saturday, May 11. A full attendance of all desiring certificates is requested.

—It is reported that one of the conditions imposed upon ex-District Attorney Cotter is that he shall leave the country. If so, it must be a fatal blow to the democratic party of the county.

—A. A. Craig, Esq., of Kendall, Attorney-at-Law and Justice of the Peace, was admitted to practice at this bar this week. Parties in search of law and justice will observe his card in another column.

—We regret that we were unable to listen to Rev. Dr. Muller's lecture at the Court House Tuesday evening. Those who heard it express themselves more than satisfied, and consider it one of the best lectures they have ever listened to.

—Pumping was commenced at the Haskill well last Saturday evening. They have had to contend with a series of misfortunes, yet have pumped out more or less oil. There are conflicting reports as to the quantity, though it is claimed that it is good for at least five barrels a day. Even that is doing pretty well for a "duster" and "stinker."

—Reuh. Dennis' new hotel in Eldred is an imposing three story building, and is to be supplied with hot and cold water on every floor. Reuh. requests us to say that a chap whom he calls "All the Boarders," a young man whom he has secured at great expense and in whose ability he has the utmost confidence, will supply the gas—in unlimited quantities.

—Prof. Wasson, of Port Allegany, was a welcome caller at the MINER office one day last week. From all reports we judge he has made the Port Allegany school very successful while in charge of the school for the past two years. He has been favorably mentioned as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent, and we understand will have many strong supporters at the May Convention.

Caution.

A certain party in the Tuna Valley oil district can be seen every day strutting about the streets wearing a Deputy Sheriff's badge, and by the request of Sheriff King we would notify the public that this self-important individual is not a deputy sheriff and has no authority to wear such a badge, and the little boys of that section need have no particular fear of him on that account.

MARRIED.

STICKLES—KENT.—At the residence of the bride, in Pleasant Valley, Potter Co., Pa., by Rev. J. G. Sanders, April 20, 1878, Mr. HIRAM STICKLES of Smethport, Pa. and Miss DORCAS KENT, of the former place.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

You must remember that a single swallow don't make summer, but a single swallow of Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey will stop a cough. His Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic cures billiousness, bad breath and eruptions on the face and skin. Price 25c, 50c and $1.

ENTRAY.—A young pig, supposed to be of Chester White breed came to my premises about a week ago. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.
LAWRENCE LYNCH, McKean Co., Keating township, Pa., April 22, 1878.

A Decided Fact,

That Hamilton's Cough Balsam is the most effectual medicine ever offered for the lungs. A certain cure for Consumption, Decline, Bronchitis, Wasting of the flesh. Night Sweats, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Colds, Coughs, Inflamation, Pain in the sides, and all diseases of the throat, chest and Lungs. Relief guaranteed or money refunded. Three doses of Hamilton's Cough Balsam will prove its wonderful effects. Sample bottle 25 cents. Large bottles 75 cents.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport and H. Hamlin & Co. Eldred, Pa.
15-16 eow 1y.

Notice to School Directors.

To the School Directors of McKean County.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Smethport, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1878, being the seventh day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

W. H. CURTIS,
Co. Supt. of McKean Co.
April 12, 1878. 25 31

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO. Augusta Maine.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 15-21 y 1

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co. Portland Maine. '78-15 1y5

Legal

Notice in Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

At Franklin, Pa., the 4th day of April, A. D. 1878, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of A. M. Kleckner of Bradford township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

NELSON F. BRYDEN,
Assignee.
15-21w3

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1878 a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Howard H. Hallock of Bradford in the county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania who has been adjudged Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Office No. 11, North Park Row, Erie Pa., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1878 at 11 o'clock a. m.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger
Pittsburgh April 16, 1878.—26-2p

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

This is to give notice that on the 9th day of April A. D. 1878, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Morris D. Cohen and Daniel Levy, of Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition. That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of their Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Office No. 11, North Park Row, Erie Pa., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register on the 10th day of May, A.D. 1878, at 11 o'clock A.M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Pittsburgh, Pa. April 10, 1878.—26-2p

Sheriff Sales.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, Pa., I have levied upon the following described real estate which I shall expose to public sale, at the Tuna Valley House, in Bradford, Pa., on Thursday, the second day of May, A. D. 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All that piece, parcel or tract of land known as lot No. 27 of the Babcock & Huling tract in the township of Bradford, and county of McKean, bounded and described as follows. On the south by Boyer, Cadwell and Emery, on the west by W. B. Snow lot No. 23, on the north by lots Nos. 32 and 34, and on the east by E. Parsons lot No. 21, said lot containing fifty acres of the best oil lands in Bradford district.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Peter Grace at the suit of Clark, Babcock & Hulings.

C. S. KING, Sheriff.
no25

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, Pa., I have levied upon the following described real estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Tuna Vally House, in Bradford, Pa., on Thursday, the second day of May, A. D. 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All that piece, parcel or tract of land bounded and described as follows. Being a village lot in the village of Harrisburg (near Bradford borough) in the township of Bradford, McKean county, Pa., bounded on the south by land of Tinney, on the west by the street, on the north by land of J. W. Brennan, on the east by ——— lands, on which there is erected a new frame dwelling house with wing, and one frame barn well painted, and one well of water thereon.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of G. W. Neese at the suit of J. J. Butler and others.

C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Financial Statements.

STATEMENT of Poor Funds of Ceres township, April 9, 1878.

	Dr	
Township To am't of Poor orders outstanding		$171 74
Township	Cr	
By balance in hands of H. Smith estate	$157 39	
By balance in hands of Poor Master, Biggins	0 18	
Excess of liabilities over assets	14 17	$171 74

The foregoing is a correct statement of the Poor Fund of Ceres township so far as we have been able to ascertain.

WM K KING,
B B BENSON, } Auditors
G B GILLETT,

STATEMENT of the Road Funds of Ceres Township April 9, 1878

	Dr	
To amount due on judgment of Weston Bros	$281 39	
To amount due on judgment of W S Hyde, estimated at about	90 00	
To amount due C H Smith's estate	16 00	
To amount due W K King on road job	18 87	$406 26
	Cr	
By tax of 1877 uncollected	$108 54	
Excess of liabilities over assets	297 72	$406 26

We certify the above to be a correct statement of the Road Funds of Ceres township.

WM K KING,
B B BENSON, } Auditors
G B GILLETT

Miscellaneous.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

In the basement of the Wright House,

SMETHPORT, PA.

The undersigned having purchased of Wm. Ogilvie the good will and fixtures of his meat market would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smethport that they are prepared to furnish

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Lard, etc.,

as low as the market will allow. An inspection of goods and prices is invited.

F. O. & A. WRIGHT.
Proprietors.

FURNITURE

of all kinds,

Parlor and Chamber Sets,

PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.,

of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

Mechanic St. *SMETHPORT, PA.*

Wm. Specht, Prop'r.

L. M. RAUB,
Surgeon Dentist,
Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Take notice that on Monday, April 22d, 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m. I will make an application before His Honor, H. W. Williams, at Smethport, Pa., for the incorporation of the Bradford Oil Exchange, under the provisions of the act of Assembly made and provided.

GEO. A. BERRY,
Atty. for Applicants.
16-21 4t

ROOFING PAINT.

The Rocky Mountain Vermillion Paint (mixed ready for use) is the best in the world for Tin, Iron, Felt, Shingles or anything exposed to the weather.

Price—1 gallon & can, $1; two gals in can $1 50
Three 2-gallon cans in one case … 4 00
1 barrel, 24 gallons … 15 00
1 barrel, 44 gallons … 25 00

AMERICAN VERMILLION WORKS,
49 South Front St., Phila.
4-52-3 m.

CHEAP
KANSAS LANDS!!

We own and control the Railway Lands of TREGO COUNTY, KANSAS, about equally divided by the Kansas Pacific Railway, which we are selling at from $2.50 to $5.00 per acre, on easy terms of payment. These lands are of the very best quality and are located in the best winter wheat and stock growing district of the United States. Alternate sections of Government land can be taken as homesteads by actual settlers. Members of our firm reside at WAKEENEY and will show lands at all times. A pamphlet giving full information of soil climate, water supply, rainfall, &c., will be sent free on request. Address WARREN, KEENEY & CO.,
106 Dearborn Street, Chicago,
[3-24tm] Or Wa-Keeney, Trego Co., Kansas

Farm, Garden, and Household.

CROP PROSPECTS.—An estimate recently made by the bureau of agriculture on the next wheat crop shows that the area thus far sown this year is such as to justify the belief that the year's crop will be the greatest known in the country—600,000,000 bushels. The corn crop, it is calculated, will amount to about a billion and one-third bushels.

READING IN BED INJURIOUS.—Reading while lying down is very injurious to the eyes, for the reason that the internal structure of the eye being generally of a soft and yielding nature, the lens drops a little back from its true position, and greater effort on the part of the ciliary muscles, and consequently great strain becomes necessary for focusing the objects on the retina.

AN ENGLISH PUDDING.—Beat lightly the yolks of ten eggs and the whites of six, with three-quarters of a pound of sugar and the rind of an orange, or two lemons grated, six and a half ounces of flour; add one pint of boiling milk.—When nearly cold, mix in the eggs and sugar; and add a wineglassful of brandy, and half pound melted butter. Bake it an hour and a quarter, and turn it out.

"A York State man" is credited with a novel method of keeping beef fresh and sweet all winter long. He simply cuts it into convenient pieces, exposes these where they will freeze solid, wraps each in paper, ties with twine, and buries in a bin of wheat, or peas, or barley, or any other heavy grain. Beef preserved in this way, he has eaten "on the first of April," (suspicious date), and it was more tender than the week it was killed.

SEEDING TO CLOVER.—The 1st of May is not too late to sow clover seed, especially if it is sown alone. In many cases this is to be preferred. The soil should be made as fine and mellow as possible, and the clover sown immediately after the harrow. Then a long plank, drawn sidewise across the field, will cover the seed very quickly, and will leave the surface smooth. In this way we have had a fine growth of clover, and a very close and even stand.—*American Agriculturist.*

FACTS FOR THE FARMER.—It is worth while for all farmers, everywhere, to always remember that thorough culture is better than three mortgages on their farms.

That an offensive war against the weeds is five times less expensive than a defensive one.

That good fences always pays, better than a suit with neighbors.

That hay is a great deal cheaper made in summer months than purchased in the winter.

That more stock perish from famine than founder.

That a horse who lays his ears back, and looks lightning when you are near, is vicious.

That scrimping the feed of fattening hogs is wasting grain.

That educating children is money lent at 10 per cent.

That one evening spent at home in study, is far more profitable than ten spent in lounging about saloons and hotels.

That cows should be milked regularly and clean.

SENSIBLE HINTS FOR HORSE OWNERS.—If a colt is never allowed to get an advantage, it will never know that it possesses a power that man cannot control; and if made familiar with strange objects, it will not be skittish and nervous. If a horse is made accustomed, from his early days, to have objects hit him on the heels, back, and hips, he will pay no attention to the giving out of harness, or of wagons running against him at an unexpected moment. We once saw an aged lady drive a high-spirited horse, attached to a carriage, down a steep hill, with no hold-back straps upon the harness; and she assured us that there was no danger, for her son accustomed his horses to all kinds of usages and sights that commonly drive the animal into a frenzy of fear and excitement. A gun can be fired from the back of a horse, an umbrella held over his head, a buffalo robe thrown over his neck, a railroad engine pass close by, his heels be bumped with sticks, and the animal take it all as a natural condition of things, if only taught by careful management that he will not be injured thereby.

ONIONS FOR POULTRY.—A correspondent writes to the *Country Gentleman*: In 1860 I joined my husband down in southwestern Virginia, and was there during the war, and I was engaged in raising poultry. I went to the chicken house one morning for eggs, and when I came out had to make a complete change of apparel. I recollected of reading in the *Country Gentleman* that the feeding of onions to poultry would exterminate poultry lice. I began at once by chopping the onions fine, and mixing with corn meal and hot water. After standing a short time it was fed to the poultry, and in less than three weeks the little pests had entirely disappeared. I used to take onion tops and cut them up fine and mix with meal, wetting it with sour milk, or clabber (when I had it), to feed to the chickens one or two days in a week, until they were large enough to eat grain or small corn.

I never lost a chicken with the gapes during the five years I was there. I asked a yankee refugee from the border in what way lice on chickens caused the gapes. He said it weakened them so that they could not sneeze and throw out the worms. The feeding of onions will not cure the gapes, but is a preventive. My neighbors would say that because I was in a new place was why I had such good luck in raising chickens. I told them about feeding the onions, and they found them very good. I told them I should lose many of my early chickens, just as they did, if I followed their example, in giving twenty-two chickens to one hen the first of April. There would be half a dozen or more little chickens on the outside of the hen that her feathers could not cover, in a cold frosty morning. Three feedings a week in the spring and a part of the summer is sufficient. I seldom feed the onions in fall or winter. One of your correspondents thought the eggs would taste of the onions, but they do not. I have noticed their flavor in butter early in the spring when the cows (down South) ate leeks, which were more forward than the grass, but there is not a particle of this taste in the eggs from the hens eating the onions. My neighbors have had the same good results in feeding onions.

SCREENINGS.

Nothing but gold, after all.

The European war has adjourned *sine die.*

The man proposes, but the woman disposes.

Eggs bring 13 cents per dozen in Philadelphia.

We have resumed. Please demand the specie.

Spring is coy as the fawn, winter tricky as the fox.

Who will next play the scape-goat for John Kelly?

New York State prisons are nearly self-*supporting.*

There is talk of an alliance between Russia and Roumania.

Queen Victoria thanked Parliament for its loyalty.

The Rhode Island Legislature has adjourned.

Resumption is on us before we were aware of it.

Another Sunday Quintuple sheet of the N. Y. Herald tells the story of business resumption.

Alexander H. Stevens is doubtful, if he wants to come back to Congress. He has too much respect for himself, in all probability.

The Tribune cut its eye teeth some ago. And now it cuts the leaves of the daily edition.

The New York ladies are hurrying the season. They have already donned Easter costumes.

It now costs Russia one million dollars per day to keep her forces on war footing.

The United States Senate voted "by a large majority" to repeal the bankrupt law.

Over fifteen hundred more immigrants arrived at New York during the first quarter of 1878 than during the corresponding period of last year.

The Senate Finance Committee entertain the proposition that legal tenders shall be received for gold.

The deficiency bill, which best pleases the House, is the one which allows a largest amount of deficits to be made up by next Congress.

Cambridge is plucky; there were nine long years of repeated defeats, still she is not too far behind Oxford to make up all she has lost.

There are in this State about 650 pensioners of the war of 1812, most of whom live in Delaware, Chester and Bucks counties.

Our State is as well supplied with schools as any other State in the Union. There are in this Commonwealth 16,641 schools, containing 19,327 teachers and 856,774 pupils.

The Russian and English armies are running from each other. They may come in contact on the other side of the world, in China.

Four years and eight months was a long time—the actual length of Boss Tweed's imprisonment. Yet he stole and and wearied the taxpayers a longer time than that.

It is expected that at least 2,500,000 bushels of wheat will be shipped to Europe from Philadelphia during the next two months.

The rage for the antique has ceased, says the Detroit Free Press. For the reason that a note in hand is not recognized after protest.

"Keeping it lighted for another boy," is the latest juvenile invention when a mother suddenly comes upon her little son with a lighted cigar.

While our exports are steadily increasing, our imports during the past year were augmented $57,813,400, compared with those of the previous year.

B. Alderson, on being asked to give his opinion as to the proper length of a sermon, replied, "Well, for me, twenty minutes is sufficient with a leaning to the side of mercy."

Rev. Mr. Talmage says he believes the time will come when every prominent church in America will have a hospital on one side and a bakery on the other. And of course the bakery will be on the yeast side.

The 800,000 inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia occupy 148,000 dwellings, spread over 130 square miles of ground.—The 1,000,000 of New York live in 70,000 houses, and crowded into one-fourth the space.

Lord Kinsale is the only peer who can remain in the presence of the British Sovereign with his head covered on any occasions of state. The privilege was conferred by King John in the thirteenth century.

A weasel attacked a sleeping child, aged two years, in Washington, D. C., recently. A deep gash was made in the little one's throat, an't it probably would have been killed had not its screams aroused the parents.

"Who," said Mr. Mitchell, a member of the Canadian House of Commons, to the members who were trying by interruption to choke him off, "who brayed there?"—"It was an echo," retorted one, amid a yell of delight.

Lord Beaconsfield, in the course of an impassioned speech, denounced the occupants of the Treasury Bench as "extinct volcanoes." "What does he mean by that?" an Irish member was asked. "Sure, he means that they're used-up craters," he replied.

An amendment to the railroad law of New Jersey, compelling a deposit before work is commenced on any *new* railroad of $2,000 *per* mile for the entire length of road, has stopped work on the Cape May point, and Philadelphia narrow gauge railroad.

A young man was observed walking up and down Broadway last week with a placard about his neck bearing the following: "I am a reduced nobleman; my father is dead, and my mother has one foot in the grave. Will some one give me a situation?"

Mr. Bergh' action in stopping a mail wagon, drawn by a lame horse, has been approved by the Post-Office Department. Therefore, contractors, who torture animals, enjoy no sinecure, whether they are employed by the Government or any other man.

The first impression that the English design on the American dollar gives you is that the eagle has just been roused up from a brown study by a most awful and unexpected swipe across the back with a stuffed club.

A French Story.

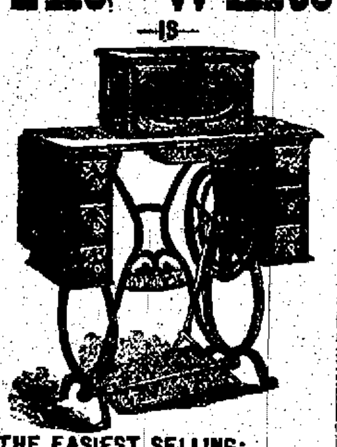
A story published in the French sporting journal, Le Sport, is going the rounds respecting a South American gentleman in Paris, who lost the other evening at the house of one of our countrymen a diamond valued at 12,000 francs, ($2,400). The next morning a groom found it in the court-yard and carried it back to its owner. That personage sent for the honest groom into his smoking-room, and showed himself very much pleased at getting the jewel back again. He laid it tenderly in the drawer of his toilet table and then putting his hand in his pocket he pulled out two cigars, which he offered to the groom. The honest fellow accepted them, but went off somewhat discomfited. He told the story on getting home. His master heard it and sent for him. "Have you smoked the two cigars?" said he. "No, monsieur." "I'll give you 500 francs for them." "Will you, indeed, sir?" "Yes, here is the sum. You are an honest lad, and I am glad to pay a premium for having you in my service. Now, go and say to him, 'Monsieur, I told my master of your generosity, but he is afraid you may deprive yourself of the pleasure of smoking to-day to make up for the two cigars you have given me. He told me, therefore, to bring them back again.'" "May I mention the 500 francs, sir?" "Certainly not."

The servant brought back to his master the following letter: "My dear sir: I was very glad to get back my diamond. I have six alike, and intended to have them set for waistcoat buttons. That is why I was so sorry to lose one of them. As to the cigars, I can well afford to give two to your servant, for I have 5,000 drying in my secretary. Yours, with great regard, X. Z." The signer of this precious epistle is a bachelor, and has an income of $40,000.

Miscellaneous.

The White

—IS—



THE EASIEST SELLING;

THE BEST SATISFYING

Sewing Machine.

Its introduction and world-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

THERE ARE NO SECOND HAND WHITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET.

This is a very important matter, as it is a well-known and undisputed fact that many of the so-called first-class machines which are offered so cheap now-a-days are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after use) and rebuilt and put upon the market as new.

THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING MACHINE NOW UPON THE MARKET.

IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY MACHINES OF THE SINGER, HOWE AND WEED MAKE.

IT COSTS MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN EITHER OF THE AFORESAID MACHINES.

ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, POSITIVE AND DURABLE.

ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNSURPASSED.

Do not Buy any other before trying THE WHITE.

Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory.

AGENTS WANTED!

White Sewing Machine Co.,

CLEVELAND, O.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye

FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,

NASHUA, N.H.

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

IS THERE

TROUBLE

IN YOUR

FAMILY?

TAKE THE

MINER

AND SETTLE IT.

Lines of Travel.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD

Time table went into effect Friday, March 8, 1878, at 5.3a. o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Larrabee.........Leave	11.20 a.m	4.30 a.m
Frisbee............	11.25	4.36 †...
Farmers Valley........	11.38	5.43 †...
Smethport.........	11.56	6.00 †...
Crosby...........	12.11 *	6.15 *
Colegrove........	12.15	6.21 †
Hamlin...........	12.30 *...	6.26 *
Wernwag..........	12.44 *...	6.46 *
Clermont........Arrive	.....	7.00 ....

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Clermont...........Leaves	1.20 p.m	7.20 a.m
Wernwag............	1.35*	7.30 *
Hamlin.............	1.40 *	7.50 †
Colegrove.........	1.50	7.58 †...
Crosby.............	1.55 *	8.01 †
Smethport..........	2.13	8.25 ....
Farmers Valley.......	2.26	8.39 ....
Frisbee............	2.38	8.51 ....
Larabee..........Arrive	2.45	9.00 ....

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIMETABLE.

On and after Thursday, June 28th 1877, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia......11.55 p. m
" " " Renovo.........11.00 a. m
" " " Emporium........12.55 p. m
" " " St. Marys..........1.46 p. m
" " " Kane..............3.29 p.m
" " arr. at Erie...........7.35 p. m

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie..........11.00 a. m
" " " Kane..........3.50 p. m
" " " St Marys.......5.19 p. m
" " " Emporium......6.15 p. m
" " " Renovo.........8.35 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia....7.00a. m.

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'Y.

March 5, 1878.

TRAINS RUN ON BUFFALO TIME.

NO TRAINS ON SUNDAY.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 7:45 a. m.—Mail.—Arriving at Ebenezer, 8.02; Springbrook, 8.21; Elma, 8.18; Jamison's, 8.23; Aurora, 8.30; Wales, 8.43; Holland, 8.52; Protection, 9.04; Arcade, 9.15; Yorkshire, 9.22; Machias, 9.30; Franklinville, 9.43; Ischua, 9.59; Hinsdale, 10.11; Erie R'y Junct, 10.25; Olean, 10.30; Weston's, 10.38; Portville, 10.45; State Line, 10.53; Eldred, 11.06; Larrabees, 11.16; Sartwell, 11.22; Turtle Point, 11.27; Port Allegany, 11.40; Liberty, 11.58; Keating, 12.05; Shippen, 12.22; P. M. Emporium, 12.35; connecting at Olean with Erie Railway East and West, and with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. for the New Oil Territory, arriving at Bradford at 12.10 p.m.; at Larrabees with McKean & Buffalo R. R.; at Emporium with Philadelphia & Erie R. R.

Leave Buffalo 4:35 p. m.—Port Allegany Express—Arriving at Ebenezer, 4.52; Springbrook, 5.02; Elma, 5.09; Jamison's, 5.15; Aurora, 5.23; Wales, 5.39; Holland, 5.46; Protection, 5.56; Arcade, 6.09; Yorkshire, 6.17; Machias, 6.26; Franklinville, 6.42; Ischua, 7.00; Hinsdale, 7.14; Erie R'y Junct 7.27; Olean, 7.30; Westons, 7.40; Portville, 7.47; State Line, 7.56; Eldred, 8.11; Larrabees, 8.21; Sartwell, 8.27; Turtle Point, 8.32; Port Allegany, 8.45 p.m connecting at Olean with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. arriving in Bradford at 9.25 p.m.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Port Allegany 6:35 a. m.—Express—Arriving at Turtle Point, 6.49; Sartwell, 6.54; Larrabees, 7.02; Eldred, 7.12; State Line, 7.25; Portville, 7.34; Weston's, 7.42; Olean, 7.50; Erie R'y Junct. 8.04; Hinsdale, 8.19; Ischua, 8.31; Franklinville, 8.48; Machias, 9.06; Yorkshire, 9.15; Arcade, 9.25; Protection, 9.37; Holland, 9.47; Wales, 9.59; Aurora, 10.10; Buffalo, 10.50 a.m. The Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 6.00 a.m. makes direct connection at Olean with this train.

Leave Emporium 1:25 p. m.—Mail—Arriving at Shippen, 1.41; Keating, 1.58; Liberty, 2.07; Port Allegany, 2.25; Turtle Point, 2.38; Sartwell, 2.43; Larrabees, 2.50; Eldred, 3.00; State Line, 3.12; Portville, 3.20; Weston's, 3.28; Olean, 3.40; Erie R'y Junct, 3.44; Hinsdale, 3.59; Ischua, 4.10; Franklinville, 4.27; Machias, 4.45; Yorkshire, 4.52; Arcade, 5.00; Protection, 5.13; Holland, 5.22; Wales, 5.35; Aurora, 5.46; Jamison's, 5.53; Elma, 5.57; Springbrook, 6.03; Ebenezer, 6.13; Buffalo, 6.30 p.m. P. & E. R. R. train from the East and South makes direct connection at Emporium with the above train, as do also the McKean & Buffalo R.R. train at Larrabees, the Erie Railway trains from the East and West at Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 2.00 p.m.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Abstract of Time Table, Adopted November, 12, 1877.

PULLMAN'S BEST DRAWING ROOM and SLEEPING COACHES, combining all Modern Improvements, are run through without change between Salamanca, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New York. Hotel Dining Coaches between Chicago and New York.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS	No. 8, †	No. 12 *	No. 4.	No. 6.
D'kirk, L've	......	1.05 p. m.	......	7.05 a. m.
Lt' Val. "	......	2.5 "	......	8.40 "
Cincin'l "		9.50 "		
Clev'lnd "		7.00 a. m.		
Salam'ca "		3.56 p. m.	......	9.12 "
Olean "		4.09 "	......	10.01 "
Cuba "		4.30 "	......	10.32 "
Genesee "		5.20 "	......	11.30 "
Andover "	......	......	......	12.15 pm.
Buffalo Arr.	......	......	......	......
Niag F'lls "	......	......	......	......
H'lsvle L've	8.50am	5.35 p m	12.35am	1.50
Elmira Arr.	10.55 "	8.40 "	2.31 "	4.30
B'ng'ton "	12.20pm	10.53 "	435 "	7.30
P't Jervis "	4.45 "	3.35 a m	9.52 "	......
New York "	7.55pm	7.25 a m	12.25p m	......

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD.

4.50 a m, except Sundays, from Dunkirk. Stopping at Sheridan 5.16, Forestville 5.32, Smith's Mills 6.03, Perrysburg 6.42, Dayton 7.03, Cattaraugus 8.00, Little Valley 8.25, Salamanca 9.55, Great Valley 10.07, Carrollton 10.31, Vandalia 11.00, Allegany 11.40, a m. Olean 12.02, Hinsdale 12.34, Cuba 1.25, Friendship 2.35, Belvidere 3.05, Phillipsville 3.40, Scio 4.05, Genesee 4.35, Andover 5.40, Alfred 6.26, Almond 6.55, and arriving at Hornellsville at 7.30 p m.

9.30, a m, daily from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 9.37, Forestville 9.50, Smith's Mills 10.05 Perrysburg 10.27, Dayton 10.40, Cattaraugus 11.00 Little Valley 11.17, a m. Salamanca 11.45, Great Valley 11.52, Carrollton 12.10, Vandalia 12.27, Allegany 12.49, Olean 1.05, Hinsdale 1.30, Cuba 2.28, Friendship 3.0, Belvidere 3.20, Phillipsville 3.33, Scio 3.52, Genesee 4.10, Andover 4.45, Alfred 5.19, Almond 5.34, arriving at Hornellsville at 5.55 p m.

6.15 p m, daily from Salamanca, stopping for passengers, having tickets, at Olean 6.05, and Genesee 11.10 p.m., arriving at Hornellsville 1.20 a m.

9.18 p m, daily from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 9.31, Forestville 9.42, Smith's Mills 9.60, Perrysville 10.18, Dayton 10.32, Cattaraugus 11.00, Little Valley 11.24 and arriving at Salamanca at 11.45 p m.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 3 *	No. 9, ‡	1 *
New Y'k L've	7.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	9.00a.m.
P't Jervis "	10.55 "	11.85 "	12.18 p m
H'ville L've	5.15 a m	12.30 p m	5.45 pm
Andover L've	......	1.15 p m	......
Genesee "	8.17 "	1.34 "	2.57 pm
Cuba ...... "	10.17 "	2.21 "	10.49 "
Olean...... "	10.40 "	3.00 "	11.15 "
G't Valley "	11.11 "	2.38 "	......
Salamanca Arr.	11.25 "	3.42 "	11.60 "
Cleveland "	7.20 p m	......	......
Cincinnati "	5.30 a m	......	......
G't Valley L've	11.57 p m	4.15 a m	12.23 am
Dunkirk Arr.	1.30 "	5.55 p m	2.30 "

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD

2.50 a m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 5.02, Olean 8.23, and arriving at Salamanca at 10.55 a m.

4.30 a m, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 5.00, Alfred 5.25, Andover 6.12, Genesee 7.21, Scio 7.43, Phillipsville 8.07, Belvidere 8.28, Friendship 8.55, Cuba 9.30, Hinsdale 10.45, Olean 11.20, Allegany 11.45, a m, Vandalia 12.27, Carrollton 12.10, Great Valley 1.30, Salamanca 1.55, Little Valley 2.56, Cattaraugus 3.35, Dayton 4.35, Perrysburg 5.03, Smith's Mills 5.42, Forrestville 6.04, Sheridan 6.27, and arriving at Dunkirk at 6.50 p m.

12.20 p m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 12.36, Alfred 12.43, Andover 1.05, Genesee 1.24, Scio 1.32, Phillipsville 1.41, Belvidere 1.50, Friendship 2.00, Cuba 2.22, Hinsdale 2.37, Olean 2.50, Allegany 2.58, Vandalia 3.08, Carrollton, 3.22, Great Valley 3.33, Salamanca 3.57, Little Valley, 4.15, Cattaraugus 4.3, Dayton 4.53, Perrysburg 5.00, Smith's Mills 5.17, Forestville 5.28, Sheridan 5.35, and arriving at Dunkirk 5.45, p m.

1.10 p m, daily, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 3.01, Belvidere 4.10, Olean 4.58, Carrollton 6.45, and arriving at Salamanca at 6.00 p m.

8.55 p m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 9.57, Belvidere 10.16, Cuba 10.49, Olean 11.05, Salamanca 11.55, Little Valley 12.33, Cattaraugus 12.47, and arriving at Dunkirk at 2.30 am.

* Daily.

† Daily between Salamanca and New York.

‡ Daily between Port Jervis and Dunkirk.

Tickets to all points at the very *Lowest Rates*, for sale at the Company's offices.

Baggage will be checked only on tickets purchased at the Company's office.

JOHN N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pas'ger Agent.

Miscellaneous.

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Apple Parers,
Barndoor Hinges,
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Base Knobs,
Bath Brick,
Bed Castors,
Bell Cords,
Beef Pounders,
Bells,
Bench Hooks,
Bench Screws,
Bevels,
Bits,
Blacking,
Blind Butts,
Blind Staples,
Bolts of all kinds,
Bootjacks,
Borax,
Boring Machines,
Brushes,
Buckets,
Bull Rings,
Butts of all kinds,
Candlesticks,
Cake Turners,
Calipers,
Caps, Percussion,
Carpet Stretchers,
Cartridges,
Castors,
Catches,
Cattle Leaders,
Chains of all kinds,
Chalk Lines,
Chalk,
Crayons,
Chisels of all kinds.
Clamps,
Cleavers,
Clothes Lines,
Clothes Wringers,
Coal Hods,
Coffee Mills,
Corn Cutters,
Corn Poppers,
Crowbars,
Currycombs,
Curtain Pins,
Cutlery,
Dippers,
Dividers,
Dog Collars,
Draw Shaves,
Egg Beaters,
Expansive Bits,
Faucets,
Felloe Plates,
Files,
Fluting Machines,
Forks of all kinds,
Freezers,
Fry Pans,
Gate Hinges,
Gauges,
Gimlets,
Glazier's Point,
Glue,
Glue Pots,
Grain Sickles,
Gridirons,
Gunpowder,
Grindstones,
Gun Nipples,
Hammers,
Hand Vises,
Handles of all kinds,
Hasps and Staples,
Hatchets,
Hay Knives,
Hinges of all kinds,
Hoes,
Hooks of all kinds,
Horse Pokes,
Horse Rakes,
Horse Hoes,
Iron of all kinds—
Sad, Pinking, Waffle and Tuyere,
Kettles,
Keys,
Knives,
Lamps,
Lanterns,
Levels,
Locks,
Mallets,
Match Safes,
Measuring Tapes,
Meat Cutters,
Molasses Gates,
Mop Sticks,
Mouse Traps,
Mowing Machines,
Nails,
Oils,
Oilers,
Oil Stones,
Picks,
Picture Nails,
Planes,
Pulleys,
Pumps,
Plows,
Rakes,
Razors,
Rivets,
Ropes,
Rules,
Safety Fuse,
Sandpaper,
Saucepans,
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Scissors,
Scoops — Coal and Grain,
Screwdrivers,
Screws,
Scythes,
Sheep Shears,
Shot,
Shovels,
Sieves,
Spades,
Spoons,
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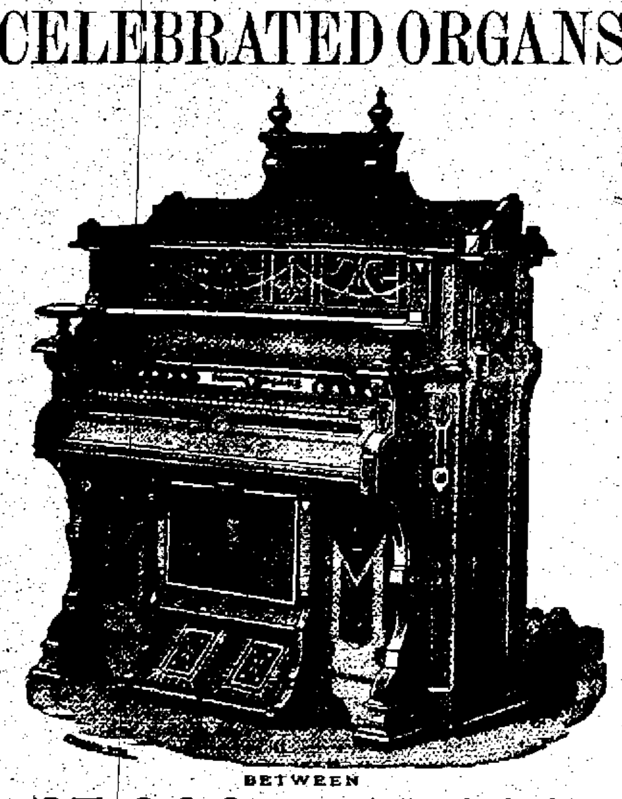

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